October 29, 2012

Barbara Jakub, P.G.

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, California 94502

Subject:

TRANSMITTAL LETTER & CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Location:

Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland ("Site")

ACEH LOP#:

RO-0000271; GeoTracker #: T0600100538;

Date of Report	The state of the s
October 29, 2012	Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

As the legally authorized representative for the responsible party, I certify the following statement to satisfy regulatory requirements for technical report submittals:

• I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the aforementioned report, prepared on my behalf by WEBER, HAYES AND ASSOCIATES, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lynn Worthington

c/o: Golden Empire Properties, Inc.

5942 MacArthur Blvd # B

Oakland, California 94605-1698

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5:47 pm, Nov 05, 2012

Alameda County Environmental Health



Weber, Hayes & Associates

Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA 95076
(831) 722-3580 // www.weber-hayes.com

October 29, 2012

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Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH)
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94502

Mr. Lynn Worthington c/o: Golden Empire Properties, Inc. 5942 MacArthur Blvd # B Oakland, CA 94605-1698

Subject: **Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report** (sampled September 2012)

Site: Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland ("Site")

ACEH LOP #: RO-0000271: GeoTracker #: T0600100538

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents semi-annual groundwater monitoring activities conducted during the third quarter of 2012 at the former Exxon Service Station located at 3055 35th Ave, Oakland, California (the "Site"; see Location Map, Figure 1). Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) requires these activities as part of post-remediation monitoring of a fuel release discovered during the 1991 closure of an underground storage tank (UST) system at the Site. Four years of dual phase extraction occurred at the site between 2000 - 2004.

Results of the current semi-annual groundwater monitoring event indicate that contaminant concentrations continue to exceed regulatory threshold limits. Overall concentrations show a downward trend since monitoring began over 17 years ago, which indicates the dissolved hydrocarbon plume is attenuating. However, the persistence of these elevated levels in Site groundwater after several phases of remediation coupled with an increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 provides evidence that there is an additional upgradient contaminant source.

A detailed description of previous environmental investigation results and subsurface conditions and the updated *Site Conceptual Model* is included as a reference (Appendix A).

Fieldwork for a regulatory approved data gap assessment was recently completed on May 8 and 9, 2012. Preliminary results of this multi-phase investigation were submitted to the ACEH in an email dated June 1, 2012 with plans for installing anticipated upgradient monitoring wells to confirm and monitor dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations originating from an upgradient source(s). In an email dated June 4, 2012 ACEH concurred with our recommendation for well installations. The required City of Oakland encroachment permits have just recently been approved (October 25, 2012) and off-site upgradient well installation has been scheduled for October 30, 2012. In an email to the ACEH dated September 24, 2012 we requested a



deadline extension of December 31, 2012 for completing this multi-phase data gap investigation. The extension was approved by ACEH in an email response dated October 26, 2012.

1.1 Groundwater Monitoring

This report describes results of an ongoing monitoring program, which includes water level gauging in fourteen (14) existing monitoring wells at the Site, and groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis of six (6) key wells (i.e. MW-1 through 4, and RW-5 and 9) installed to monitor a plume of dissolved hydrocarbons (see Site Map, Figure 2).

Overview of Quarterly Activities

Current Tasks & Reporting: Semi-annual groundwater monitoring (sampled on September 28,

2012)

Current Depth to Groundwater: Approx. 15.5 to 20 feet below ground surface (ranges from

approximately 144.5 to 148 feet MSL across the Site)

Current Groundwater Gradient: Westerly, at a grade of 0.009 feet per foot (= 1 foot of vertical drop per

111 feet of lateral flow)

Change Avg. in Groundwater elevation: Groundwater elevation was an average of 8.97 feet lower at the Site

compared with the previous monitoring event (March 2012).

Frequency of Groundwater Sampling: Semi-annual: gauging of all site wells MW-1 through MW-4 and RW-

5 through RW-14; collect and analyze samples from well MW-1

through MW-4, RW-5 and RW-9.

Is Free Product Present On-Site? Currently not observed

Current Remediation Techniques: None at this time

Previous remediation included the operation of an on-site dual phase

extraction system from October 2000 to September 2004 (see

Appendix A for details).

1.2 Conclusions

Current and previous groundwater monitoring results indicate:

- The groundwater gradient has consistently been measured to flow in a west to southwesterly direction.
- Seventeen years of groundwater monitoring data collected at the Site shows a gradual degradation of the chemicals of concern over time, yet the extent of groundwater degraded by hydrocarbons still exceeds regulatory threshold limits. The persistence of these elevated levels in Site groundwater after several phases of remediation provides evidence that there is an additional upgradient contaminant source. Further, an increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 indicates the potential influx of a secondary, upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon



- plume, which is currently being investigated and confirmed through a regulatory approved data gap assessment (see bullet below).
- Preliminary results from a recently completed *Data Gap Assessment* indicate that there is likely an upgradient source(s) commingling with existing groundwater contaminant concentrations observed at the Site. Specifically, off-site borings advanced immediately downgradient of both an abandoned and operational fueling facility yielded elevated concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons in groundwater. Preliminary results of this multi-phase investigation were submitted to the ACEH in an email dated June 1, 2012.

1.3 Recommendations

Based on our assessment of current and previous Site conditions, we recommend the following:

- Based on analysis of historical seasonal fluctuations in groundwater elevation versus TPH-g and benzene concentrations in groundwater, we determined that fall (September) represents worst-case scenario concentrations of dissolved contaminant concentrations when water levels are at their lowest point. We recently recommended that annual groundwater monitoring be completed in September (rationale for proposed annual groundwater monitoring in previously submitted *Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report*, dated August 8, 2012). In an email dated October 26, 2012 ACEH approved this recommendation, with the caveat that more frequent monitoring will likely be directed once anticipated soil and groundwater remediation begins. The next annual groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for September 2013.
- Complete the installation of two (2) regulatory approved upgradient monitoring wells to confirm and monitor dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations originating from an upgradient source(s). Well Installation has been scheduled for October 30, 2012.
- As required by the ACEH in their letter directive dated May 3, 2012, and in their email dated October 26, 2012, complete a *Corrective Action Plan* by the extended deadline of December 31, 2012.

This concludes the Executive Summary.

2.0 SUMMARY OF CURRENT FIELD ACTIVITIES

Current field tasks consisted of: water level gauging of all 14 existing groundwater-monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4, RW-5 through RW-14), and sampling of 6 key groundwater-monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4, and RW-5 and RW-9). A summary of current groundwater monitoring and laboratory testing follows.



2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Well Sampling and Laboratory Testing

Groundwater samples were collected in appropriate sample containers and placed in a chilled cooler for transport to the testing laboratory. A copy of the field observations and field instrument recordings is included in Appendix B along with a detailed description of our *Field Methodology for Groundwater Monitoring*.

Groundwater samples were collected as part of a regulatory mandated program required by Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) to monitor dissolved contaminant concentrations. Samples were submitted to a State-certified testing laboratory (Torrent Laboratories, CA-DHS ELAP #1991). The current results are tabulated on Table 1, and current and historical results including previous data collected by previous consultants are tabulated on Table 2, and the Laboratory Report and Chain-of-Custody documentation is included as Appendix C. We make no warranty regarding the quality or accuracy of data collected by others. It is presented solely for information purposes.

Submitted samples were tested for the following regulatory required set of analyses:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-d) by EPA Method 8015M
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-g) by GC/MS
- The volatile constituent compounds of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and the fuel oxygenates the fuel oxygenates methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE), tert butanol (tertiary butyl alcohol, TBA), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tert butyl ether (ETBE), tert amyl methyl ether (TAME), and the lead scavenger 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) by EPA Method 8260

2.1.1 Documentation Reporting – Groundwater Monitoring:

This report includes the following list of tables, figures, and supporting data for the annual groundwater monitoring program:

- Tabulated results of current and previously collected dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations and groundwater data (Tables 1 and 2);
- Figures presenting a plan view of current groundwater gradient and analytical results at the Site (Figure 2 & 3);
- Graphs presenting the temporal distribution of TPH-g and Benzene and groundwater elevations in key monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, RW-5 and RW-9 (Figures 4 through 9);



- General description of subsurface conditions and summary chronology of previous environmental work, and updated *Site Conceptual Model* (Appendix A);
- Field sheets for the current round of sampling and our groundwater sampling protocol (Appendix B);
- Chain of Custody documentation and the laboratory's *Certificate of Analysis* (Appendix C).

2.1.2 Work Tasks Scheduled for the Next Groundwater Motoring Event:

As noted above, ACEH recently approved a reduction in the groundwater monitoring frequency to annually in September. Our rationale for proposed annual groundwater monitoring was presented in the previously submitted *Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report*, dated August 8, 2012. Future annual groundwater monitoring will include:

- Water level gauging and field checking water quality parameters (dissolved oxygen, ORP) in all fourteen existing groundwater-monitoring wells;
- Collecting and analyzing groundwater samples from six key monitoring wells at the Site (MW-1 through MW-4, RW-5 and RW-9);
- Preparing a summary report of the collected data.

2.1.3 Discussion of Current Results:

Seventeen years of groundwater monitoring at the Site indicates that the dissolved hydrocarbon plume exceeds regulatory threshold limits, yet appears relatively stable and is naturally attenuating. However, we note an increasing trend in benzene concentrations for wells MW-1, 2, 3, and 4 since early 2009 (approximately 4 years after dual phase extraction remediation occurred at the Site). We also note that downgradient well MW-4 exhibits an approximate one year lag in this observed increase of benzene concentrations, relative to well MW-1, 2, and 3 (see Figures 4 through 9). This observed trend may indicate:

• Influx of contaminants from a secondary, upgradient release of fuel hydrocarbons

As noted in the Executive Summary of this report, preliminary results from a recently completed *Data Gap Assessment* indicate that there is likely an upgradient source(s) contributing to existing contaminant levels at the Site. Specifically, off-site borings advanced immediately downgradient of both an abandoned and operational fueling facility yielded elevated concentrations of hydrocarbons in groundwater.



2.1.4 Groundwater Depth & Flow Direction

Groundwater is currently encountered at a depth of approximately 15.5 to 20 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater elevations of the surveyed 14-well network ranged from approximately 144.5 to 148 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) and flow is in a westerly direction, at a gradient of 0.009 feet per foot (= 1 foot of vertical drop per 111 feet of horizontal flow, see Figure 2).

• The groundwater gradient has consistently been measured to flow in a west to southwesterly direction.

2.1.5 Dissolved Contaminants of Concern

During the current monitoring event groundwater samples were collected and analyzed from six of the fourteen wells at the Site (MW-1 through MW-4, & RW-5 and RW-9). Results of the current sampling event are tabulated in Table 1, Figure 3, and in the table below.

Summary of Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Sampled on September 28, 2012 (All results are in (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

Well ID	TPH As Diesel	TPH As Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
MW-1	1,800*	1,600**	3,100	8.6	110	9.4J	< 1.5
MW-2	1,500*	2,900**	1,900	12	270	12J	42
MW-3	2,700*	6,100**	10,000	36	860	104J	87
MW-4	2,100*	4,700**	4,700	13	200	67	34
RW-5	120	120	320	1.3	0.98	1.4	0.80
RW-9	230	230	980	5.6	2.2	2.5	7.4
Reporting Limit:	100	50		0.5		1.5	0.5
Water Quality Objectives (WQO's)	1,00	00	1	150	300	1,750	5

WQO's = Water Quality Objectives = Maximum Contaminant Limits or Action Levels

BOLD =Indicates concentration exceeds WQO

< = Not detected at or above the labs reporting limit

bgs = below ground surface

^{**=} Laboratory report indicates although TPH Gasoline compounds are present, the sample pattern does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.



^{* =} Laboratory report that result not typical of Diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel lighter than diesel. Laboratory report that result not typical of Diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel lighter than diesel.

2.1.6 Discussion of Results

Dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations have significantly declined since monitoring began at the site nearly seventeen years ago, however concentrations continue to exceed regulatory threshold limits. An increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 may indicate the potential influx of a secondary, upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plume.

During the current round of sampling, elevated concentrations of tert-Butanol (TBA) were detected in well MW-1 through 4 and RW-9 up to an order of magnitude above WQO's. We note that during the past two monitoring events TBA was not detected in these well, however the laboratory detection limits were elevated possibly masking the detections. We will confirm any trends in TBA concentrations during future monitoring events.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Current and previous groundwater monitoring results indicate:

- The groundwater gradient has consistently been measured to flow in a west to southwesterly direction.
- Seventeen years of groundwater monitoring data collected at the Site shows a gradual degradation of the chemicals of concern over time, yet the extent of groundwater degraded by hydrocarbons still exceeds regulatory threshold limits. The persistence of these elevated levels in Site groundwater after several phases of remediation provides evidence that there is an additional upgradient contaminant source. Further, an increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 indicates the potential influx of a secondary, upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plume, which is currently being investigated and confirmed through a regulatory approved data gap assessment (see bullet below).
- Preliminary results from a recently completed *Data Gap Assessment* indicate that there is likely an upgradient source(s) commingling with existing groundwater contaminant concentrations observed at the Site. Specifically, off-site borings advanced immediately downgradient of both an abandoned and operational fueling facility yielded elevated concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons in groundwater. Preliminary results of this multi-phase investigation were submitted to the ACEH in an email dated June 1, 2012.



4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our assessment of current and previous Site conditions, we recommend the following:

- Based on analysis of historical seasonal fluctuations in groundwater elevation versus TPH-g and benzene concentrations in groundwater, we determined that fall (September) represents worst-case scenario concentrations of dissolved contaminant concentrations when water levels are at their lowest point. We recently recommended that annual groundwater monitoring be completed in September (rationale for proposed annual groundwater monitoring in previously submitted *Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report*, dated August 8, 2012). In an email dated October 26, 2012 ACEH approved this recommendation, with the caveat that more frequent monitoring will likely be directed once anticipated soil and groundwater remediation begins. The next annual groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for September 2013.
- Complete the installation of two (2) regulatory approved upgradient monitoring wells to confirm and monitor dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations originating from an upgradient source(s). Well Installation has been scheduled for October 30, 2012.
- As required by the ACEH in their letter directive dated May 3, 2012, and in their email dated October 26, 2012, complete a *Corrective Action Plan* by the extended deadline of December 31, 2012.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

Our service consists of professional opinions and recommendations made in accordance with generally accepted geologic and engineering principles and practices. This warranty is in lieu of all others, either express or implied. The analysis and conclusions in this report are based on sampling and testing which are necessarily limited. Additional data from future work may lead to modification of the opinions expressed herein.

All work related to the UST investigation and remediation at this site is done under the direct supervision of a Professional Geologist or Engineer, registered in California, and experienced in environmental remediation.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the assessment and remediation of this site. If you have any questions regarding this report, or any aspect of this project, please contact us at (831) 722-3580.



Sincerely,

Weber, Hayes and Associates, Inc.

And:

Pat Hoban, P Senior Geologist

Jered Chaney, PG# 8452

Project Geologist

Attachments:

By

Location Map Figure 1:

Figure 2: Site Map with Groundwater Gradient, September 25, 2012

Figure 3: Site Map with Groundwater Analytical Results, September 25, 2012

Figure 4: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-1 (March 1997 to Present)

Figure 5: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-2 (March 1997 to Present)

Figure 6: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-3 (March 1997 to Present) Figure 7: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-4 (March 1997 to Present)

Figure 8: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well RW-5 (March 2005 to Present)

Figure 9: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well RW-9 (March 2005 to Present)

Table 1: Current Summary of Groundwater Elevation and PHC Analytical Data

Table 2: Current & Historical Summary of Groundwater Elevation and PHC Analytical Data

Site Description and Background & Site Conceptual Model Appendix A:

Appendix B Daily Field Record (Groundwater Sampling) – Weber, Hayes & Associates,

September 28, 2012, & Field Methodology for Groundwater Sampling

Appendix C: Certificate of Analysis (Torrent Laboratory) and Chain of Custody Documentation

Jeffrey S. Lawson < jsl@svlg.com > cc:

Silicon Valley Law Group 25 Metro Drive, Suite 600 San Jose, CA 95110



6.0 References

Alameda County Environmental Health directives for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- Upload/download website (site ID#:RO-0000271):
 http://ehgis.acgov.org/adeh/lop_results.jsp?trigger=2&enterd_search=RO0000271&searchfield=RECORD_ID
- 2005-December: *Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions*, revision.
- 2006, Dec-6: Response to Cambria Oct-17, 2006 "Request for Reconsideration of Recommendations".
- 2007, Mar-1: Approval of Cambria Jan-12, 2007 "Off-site and Soil Gas Work Plan".
- 2007, Mar-1: Approval of Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA) Apr-11, 2008: "Workplan Addendum for Additional Characterization and Soil Vapor Sampling"
- 2008, Apr-7: Request to Present Phase I Results and Submit a Soil Vapor Workplan.
- 2008, Jul-24: Groundwater Monitoring Requirements: Reduction to Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring.
- 2011, Jan-21: Request for Updated Site Conceptual Model, electronic directive
- 2011, Sept-20: Request for Work Plan
- 2012, May 3: Work Plan Approval
- 2012, Oct-26: Data Gap Investigation Report Deadline Extension Approval

California Environmental Protection Agency

 1995-July: Guidelines for Hydrogeologic Characterization of Hazardous Substance Released Sites

Cambria Environmental Technology (Cambria) reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 1996, June-20: Investigation Work Plan
- 1997, June-27: Risk-Based Corrective Action Analysis
- 1998, April 8: Corrective Action Plan
- 1998, May-28: Corrective Action Plan Addendum
- 1998, Dec-07: Well Installation and Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Report
- 1999, Aug-14: Second Quarter 1999 Monitoring and Interim Remedial Action Report
- 2004, Oct-29: Groundwater Monitoring and System Progress Report
- 2005, Feb-22: Remediation Work Plan
- 2006, Jan-30: Revised Remediation Work Plan
- 2006, July-13: Site Conceptual Model and Off-site Work Plan.
- 2007, Jan-12: Offsite Soil Gas Workplan,

Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA) reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 2008, Apr-11: Workplan for Additional Characterization and Soil Vapor Sampling
- 2009, Feb-28: Site Characterization Report
- 2010, Oct-18: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (dry season)
- 2011, May-5: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (wet season).

Consolidated Technologies reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 1991: Results for Preliminary Subsurface Site Investigation



REFERENCES (Continued)

 1992, Sept: Work Plan for a Subsurface Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination Assessment

Leu, D. J., et al., 1989, Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Field (LUFT) Manual: Guidelines for Site Assessment, Cleanup, and Underground Storage Tank Closure, State Water Resources Control Board

State Water Resources Control Board:

- Upload/download website (site ID#:T0600100538):
 http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100538
- 2010, Dec-28: Division of Financial Assistance Preliminary 5-Year Review Summary Report For Claim # 1275
- 2005, May-2008: Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater

Weber, Hayes and Associates reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 2011, June-24: Updated Site Conceptual Model Fuel Release Investigation
- 2012, February 21: Workplan for Limited Soil and Groundwater Data Gap Assessment
- 2012, February 21: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled September 2011)
- 2012, August 8: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled March 2012)

ACRONYMS

ACEH Alameda County Environmental Health

bgs below ground surface

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes

CAP Corrective Action Plan

CHHSL: California Human Health Screening Level

COC: Chemical of Concern

CRA Conestoga-Rovers & Associates

CRWQCB: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region

DPE Dual-Phase Extraction

EBMUD East Bay Municipal Utility District
ESLs Environmental Screening Levels
ISCO In-Situ Chemical Oxidation
PHC Petroleum Hydrocarbons
ppm_v parts per million by volume
SCM: Site Conceptual Model

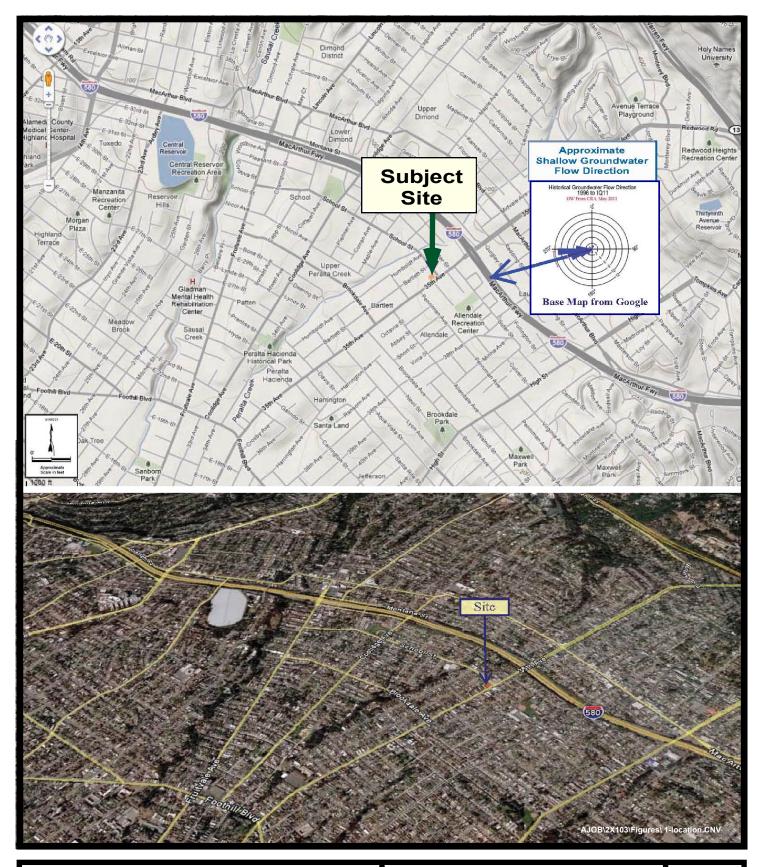
SVE Soil Vapor Extraction

TPH-gas Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline
State Cleanup Fund State Underground Storage Tank Fund
USTs Underground Fuel Storage Tanks
WHA: Weber, Hayes and Associates



Figures







Weber, Hayes & Associates

Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering 120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA 831.722.3580 / www.weber-hayes.com

Location Map Former Exxon Station

3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California FIGURE 1 Job# 2X103

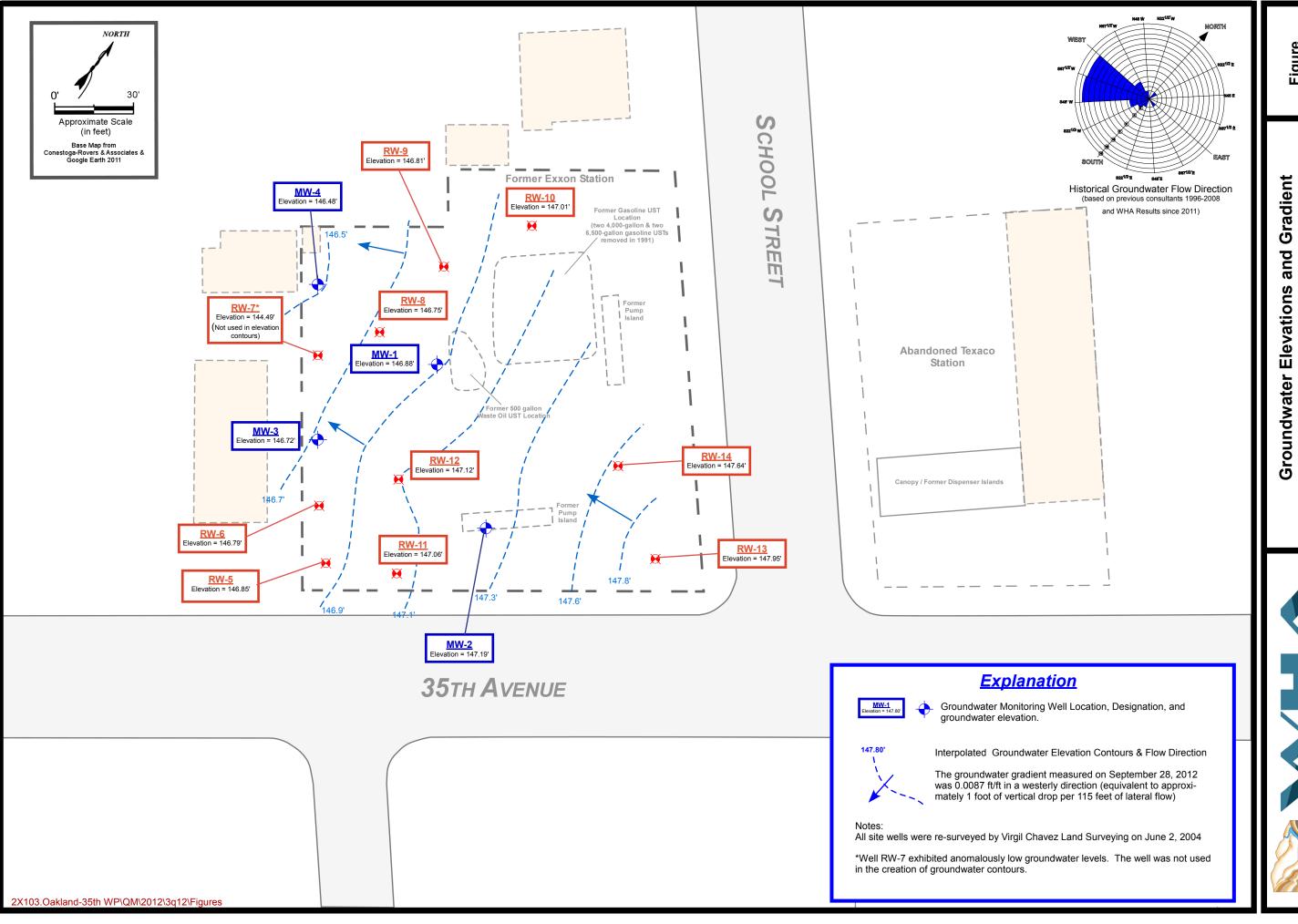


Figure 2 Project 2X103

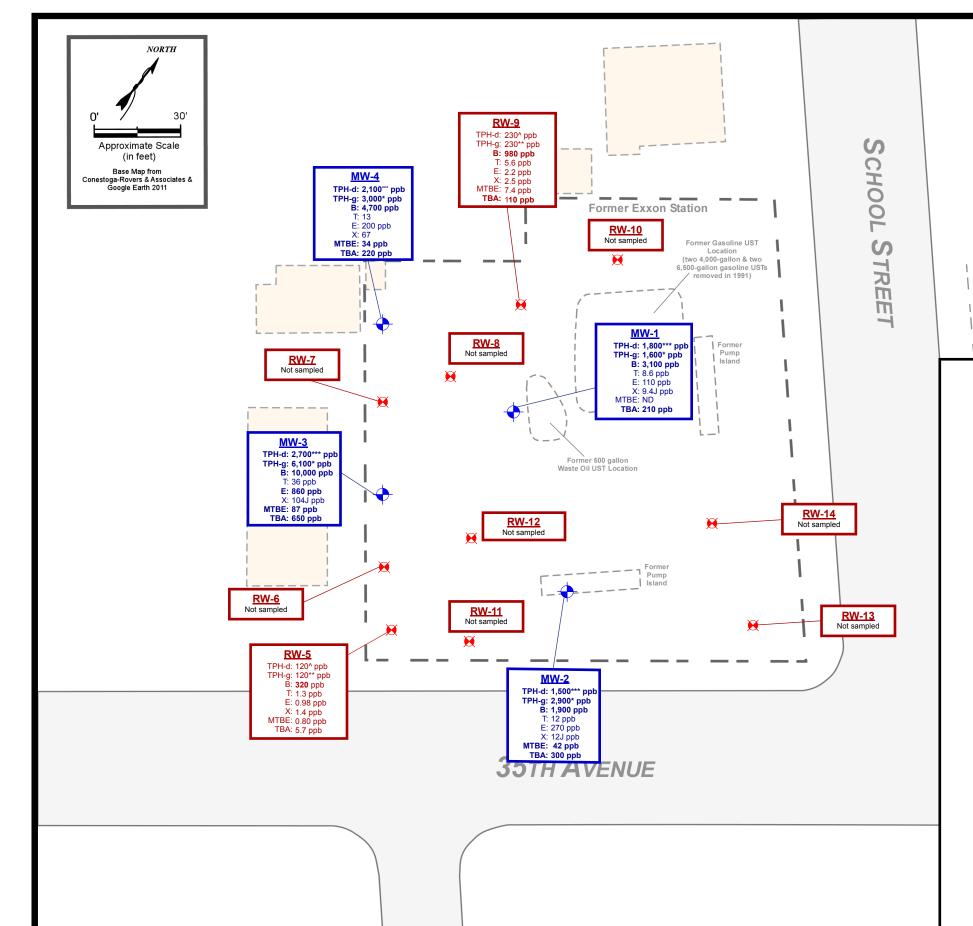
Groundwater Elevations and G September 28, 2012 Former Exxon Station 3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California

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Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA
831 722 3580 / www.weber-haves.com



Groundwater Monitoring Results September 28, 2012 Former Exxon Station 3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California





EXPLANATION

Approximate

Shallow Groundwater

Flow Direction

MW-1 Diesel (TPH): 2.9 ppb Toluene: 0.47 ppb

Monitoring Well Groundwater Results

Remediation Monitoring Well **Groundwater Results**

- * = Laboratory report indicates that although TPH-gas results are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly
- ** = Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Result due to discrete peak (Benzene).
- *** = Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naptha or weathered gasoline.
- ^ = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemblr typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantifired as diesel.
- J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative.

Primary Contaminants of Concern Water Quality Goal

_		•
TPH-d =	Diesel (TPH)	1,000 ppb
TPH-g =	Gasoline (TPH)	1,000 ppb
B =	Benzene	1 ppb
T =	Toluene	150 ppb
E =	Ethylbenzene	300 ppb
X =	Xylenes	1,750 ppb
MTBE =	Methyl tert-butyl ether	5 ppb
TBA =	t-Butyl Alcohol	12 ppb
EDB =	1,2-Dibromethane	0.05 ppb
1,2-DCE =	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5 ppb
DIPE, ETBE, TAME =	Diisopropyl ether, Eth	yl tert-butyl ether,
	Tert-amyl methyl ether	(not established)

Figure 4
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-1 (March 1997 to Present)

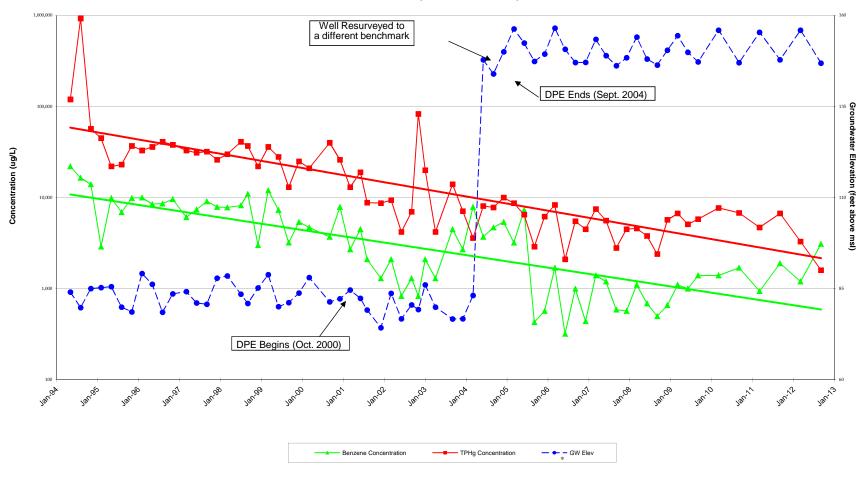
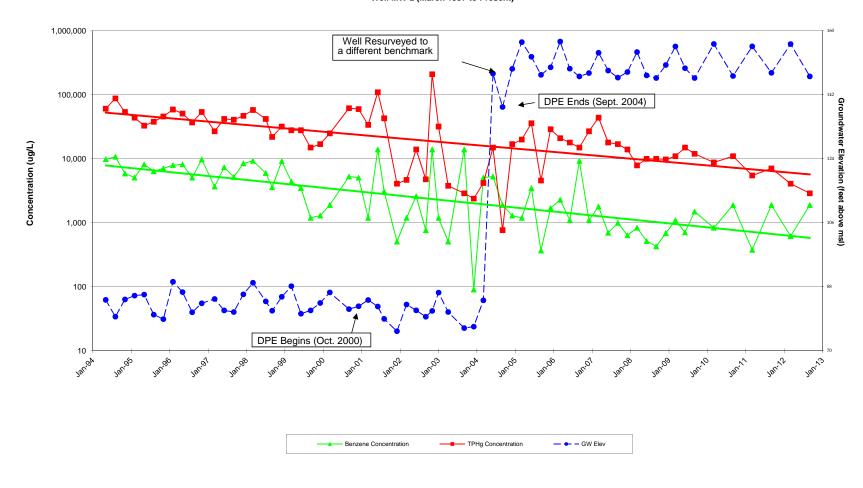


Figure 5
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-2 (March 1997 to Present)



1,000,000 160 Well Resurveyed to a different benchmark Groundwater Elevation (feet above msl) DPE Ends (Sept. 2004) 100,000 Concentration (ug/L) 10,000 1,000 DPE Begins (Oct. 2000) 100 Benzene Concentration TPHg Concentration — ← — GW Elev

Figure 6
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-3 (March 1997 to Present)

Figure 7
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-4 (March 1997 to Present)

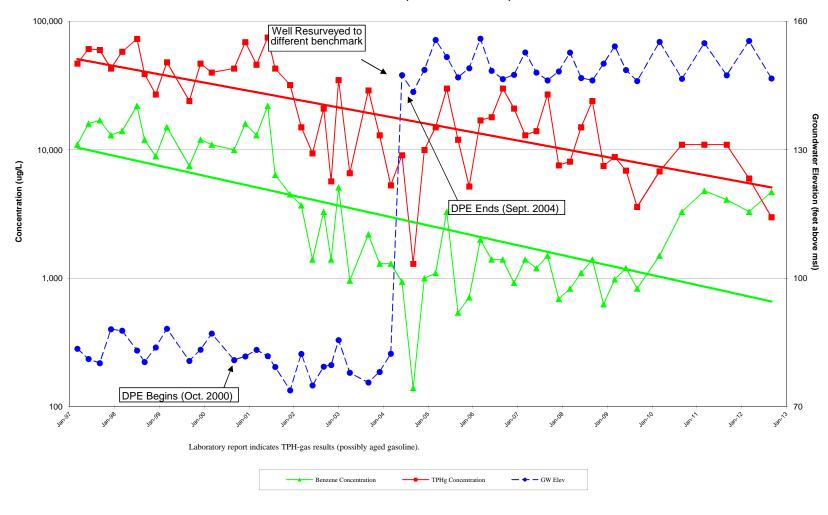


Figure 8
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-5 (March 2005 to Present)

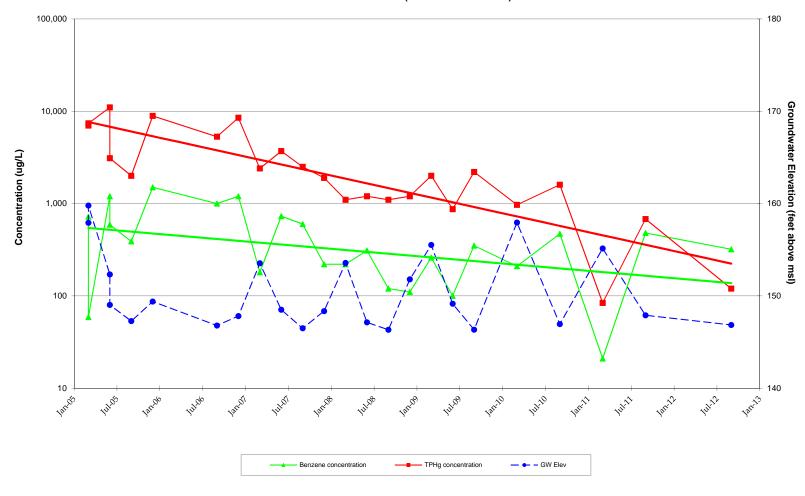
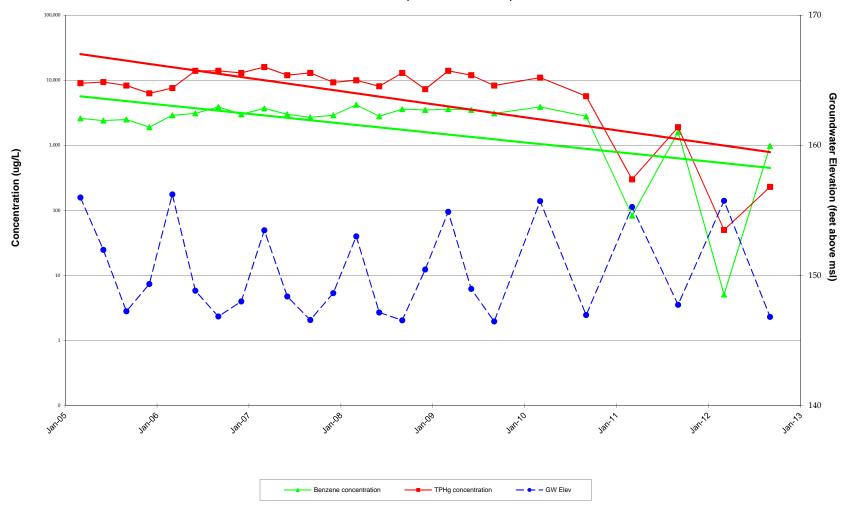


Figure 9
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-9 (March 2005 to Present)



Tables



Table 1: Current Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data-Monitoring Wells

FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION

3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L or ppb)

	ing Point mation		Depth to	Groundwater		P			Concentration Data	ı			Fiel Measure	
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)		Petroleum ocarbons			Volatile Organic C	ompounds			Dissolved Oxygen	Oxidation Reduction
TOC	(feet)		(,)	(,)	Diesel	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	(mg/L)	Potential (mV)
MW-1	167.02	9/28/2012	20.14	146.88	1,800***	1,600*	3,100	8.6	110	9.4J	< 1.5	210	0.85	-109
MW-2	166.14	9/28/2012	18.95	147.19	1,500***	2,900*	1,900	12	270	12J	42	300	4.27	-101
MW-3	162.94	9/28/2012	16.22	146.72	2,700***	6,100*	10,000	36	860	104J	87	650	0.75	-98
MW-4	163.49	9/28/2012	17.01	146.48	2,100***	3,000*	4,700	13	200	67	34	220	0.66	-108
RW-5	162.34	9/28/2012	15.49	146.85	120^	120^{∇}	320	1.3	0.98	1.4	0.80	5.7	0.73	-78
RW-6	162.36	9/28/2012	15.57	146.79				Not	sampled					
RW-7	162.72	9/28/2012	18.23	144.49				Not	sampled					
RW-8	164.13	9/28/2012	17.38	146.75				Not	sampled					
RW-9	163.86	9/28/2012	17.05	146.81	230^	230 [▽]	980	5.6	2.2	2.5	7.4	110	0.37	-133
RW-10	163.02	9/28/2012	16.01	147.01				Not	sampled					
RW-11	162.67	9/28/2012	15.61	147.06				Not	sampled					
RW-12	163.06	9/28/2012	15.94	147.12				Not	sampled					
RW-13	164.34	9/28/2012	16.39	147.95				Not	sampled					
RW-14	RW-14 163.76 9/28/2012 16.12 147							Not	sampled					
_	Laboratory I		100	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	5	Field Inst	ument		
	Central Coast Region Water	r Quality Object	tives (WQOs):		1	,000	1	150	300	1,750	5	12		

Notes

WQG = Water Quality Goals: Goals established by the CRWQCB Central Coast Region based on Maximum Contaminant Limits (Department of Health Services) or taste & odor threshold limits.

BOLD = Above WQG Threshold TOC = Top of Casing -= Data not available. <# = Not detected at or above reporting limit.

The constituents TAME (Tert-amyl-methyl ether), TBA (tert-Butyl alcohol), EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane), 1,2-DCE (1,2-Dichloroethene), DIPE, (Diisopropyl ether), ETBE (Ethyl Tert-Butyl Ether), were trace to non-detect therefore they were not included in this table. See Table 2 for details.

- * = Laboratory report indicates that although TPH-gas results are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline)
- *** = Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naptha or weathered gasoline.
- ^ = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantifired as diesel.
- ∇ = Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Result due to discrete peak (Benzene).
- J= Indicates value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as an estimate rather than quantitative.

Table 2: Summary of Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L or ppb)

3.4	wing Doint										L or ppb)								D:-13	
	oring Point rmation				Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hyd	rocarbon Co	ncentration	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidati
Well #	тос	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	ım Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic C	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reducti Potenti
тос	Elevation (feet)				(100)	(rect, MSE)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
MW-1	167.02																			
		9/28/2012			20.14	146.88	1,800***		1,600*	3,100	9	110	9.4J	< 1.5	210	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	0.85	-109
		3/30/2012			11.10	155.92	1,400***		3,300★	1,200	3.6J	82	8.7J	< 1.5	< 14	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	2.39	-100
		9/22/2011	==		19.22	147.80	690**		6,700*	1,900	< 8.4	140	< 14.4	23				==	0.72	-91
		3/17/2011 9/10/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	11.65 19.99	155.37 147.03	1,100 e 1,700 e,f (790) e,f		4,700 ^d	940 1,700	17 17	5.7 150	55 150	(34)					0.69 0.65	Not oper Not oper
		3/14/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	11.08	155.94	2,100 °(790) °f		7,700 ^d	1,400	22	10	210	(42)					1.64	Not oper
		9/5/2009		(Z ^{TPHd})	19.78	147.24	1500 e,f,k (1,200) e,k		5,800 d	1,400	21	60	150	(37)					1.22	Not open
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	17.17	149.85	1,400 ^{e,f,m} (690) ^e		5,100 d	1,000	9.2	35	71	(42)					0.95	Not ope
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	12.57	154.45	2,000 e,f,k (860 e)		6,700 ^d	1,100	23	100	180	(35)					1.19	Not ope
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	16.57	150.45	(2,800 °)	< 250	5,700 ^d	660	17	110	320	(41)					1.06	Not ope
		9/6/2008		(Z ^{TPHd})	20.66	146.36	(420 °)		2,400 ^d	500	11	30	67	< 75					1.20	Not ope
		6/14/2008		(Z)	18.98	148.04	(410 °)	(< 250)	(3,800 ^d)	(690)	(12)	(64)	(240)	(< 80)					1.95	Not ope
		3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	12.98	154.04	(470 °)	(< 250)	(4,600 ^d)	(1,100)	(23)	(82)	(140)	(< 50)				=	1.17	Not op
		12/8/2007	Sheen Field	1	18.66	148.36	520 ^{e,f}		4,500 d	570	13	57	200	< 120					1.24	Not op
		9/6/2007	Field		20.84	146.18	690 e,f		2,800 d	590	17	35	100	< 80				=	0.90	Not op
		6/15/2007 3/16/2007	Sheen Field	-	18.07 13.62	148.95 153.40	1,500 ^{e,k,f} 1,800 ^{e,f}		5,600 ^d	1,200 1,400	29 30	84 100	190 270	56 < 150					0.74 0.58	Not op
		12/6/2006	Sheen Lab		19.92	147.10	760 ^{e,g}		4,500 ^{d,g}	440	13	42	190	< 60					0.55	Not op Not op
		9/5/2006	Sheen Lab		19.96	147.06	1,500 ^{e,f,k,g}		5,500 ^{d,g}	1,000	45	81	310	< 120					0.38	Not op
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field		16.33	150.69	1,500 ^{m,k,l}		2,100 ^{d,l}	320	6.1	< 1.0	77	< 90					0.66	Not op
		3/22/2006	Sheen Field		10.52	156.50	1,100 ^{e,f,k}		8,300 ^d	1,700	100	190	660	< 150					0.84	Not op
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field		17.63	149.39	4,000 ^{e,f,k}		6,200 ^d	570	32	72	420	< 110					1.08	Not op
		9/21/2005			19.64	147.38	860 ^{e,k,f}		2,900 ^d	430	19	46	150	< 50	< 66	< 8.6	< 12	< 14 - 17	1.14	Not op
		6/21/2005			14.60	152.42	930 ^{e,k}		6,500 ^d	820	26	57	110	< 250				=	==	Not op
		3/7/2005			10.73	156.29	1,300 ^{e,f,k}		8,700 ^d	1,200	99	140	770	< 500					0.91	Not op
	100.85	12/27/2004	==		17.04	83.81	1,400 ^e		10,000 ^d	2,400	170	170	1,500	< 120				=	0.41	Not op
		9/27/2004			23.07	77.78	1,700°		7,800 ^d	1,800	110	120	670	< 180					0.28	Not op
		6/16/2004			19.20	81.65	2,300 ^{e,f}		8,100 ^d	1,500	69	22	1,000	< 100				==		Not op
		3/18/2004 12/2/2003	Sheen Lab	-	17.70 24.12	83.15 76.73	1,100 ^{e,f} 9,300 ^{e,f,g}		3,600 ^d 7,100 ^{d,g}	650 1,400	59 230	38 160	370 820	< 90 < 100					==	Oper
		9/3/2003	Sheen		24.12	76.69	9,300 36,000 ^{e,f}		7,100 ⁻¹⁶ 14,000 ^d	300	50	33	480	< 100						Oper
		5/30/2003			16.65	84.20			14,000											Not op
		4/25/2003			20.90	79.95	320 ^e		4,200 ^d	580	81	59	470	< 50						Oper
		1/13/2003			14.80	86.05	5,300 ^{e,f}		20,000 ^d	2,300	480	300	2,100	< 500					0.33	Not op
		11/21/2002			21.55	79.30	200,000 ^{e,g}		83,000 ^{d,g}	7,100	1,700	3,000	13,000	< 1,000					0.49	Opei
		9/26/2002			20.30	80.55	1,300 ^{e,f,k}		7,000 ^d	1,300	190	200	760	< 100					0.70	Oper
		6/10/2002			24.10	76.75	900 ^{e,k}		4,200 ^d	830	170	110	460	< 100				=		Oper
		3/11/2002			17.13	83.72	1,400°	-	9,400 ^d	2,100	200	74	470	< 20		-			0.39	Oper
		12/7/2001		ļ	26.55	74.30	1,900 ^{e,f}		8,700 ^d	1,300	160	38	730	< 20					0.59	Oper
		8/30/2001		ļ	21.70	79.15	1,400 ^d		8,800°	2,100	45	91	240	< 130					0.27	Oper
		6/6/2001		-	18.47	82.38	4,000		19,000	4,500	130	270	430	< 400					0.39	Not op
		3/7/2001 12/5/2000		1	16.19 18.60	84.66 82.25	2,400 3,400 ^e		13,000 26,000 ^a	2,700 7,900	43 150	69 580	300 810	< 100 < 300					0.49	Not op
		9/7/2000		+	19.45	82.25 81.40	3,400° 12,000°,g		26,000° 40,000 ^{d,g}	3,700	1,400	910	4,900	< 500 < 50		-			0.33	Not op
		3/23/2000			12.76	88.09	3,300 ^f		21,000 ^d	4,700	140	470	1,100	< 350						
		12/10/1999	==		17.02	83.83	2,900 ^{e,f}		25,000 ^d	5,400	130	620	1,400	< 1,000					1.03	
		9/28/1999			19.68	81.17	3,600 ^{e,f}		13,000 ^d	3,200	130	320	1,100	< 210				-	0.55	
		6/29/1999			20.77	80.08	3,500°		28,000 ^d	7,300	420	810	1,700	< 1,300					0.10	
		3/29/1999			11.98	88.87	6,800°		36,000 ^d	12,000	750	1,300	2,400	950					0.50	
		Laboratory De	tection Limit:				10	20	50,000	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
			Quality Objectives					,000		1	150	300	1,750		12	0.05	0.5			

	oring Point rmation				Depth to	Groundwater			roleum Hydi	ocarbon Co		Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	ım Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	e Organic (Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
TOC	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		12/8/1998			15.62	85.23	3,700		22,000	3,000	1,200	730	3,100	< 900				==		
MW-1		9/30/1998			19.90	80.95	3,300		37,000	11,000	950	1,200	2,800	< 20					2.0	
		7/14/1998			17.34	83.51	8,900 ^{e,f}		41,000 ^d	8,200	1,100	1,200	3,000	< 200					1.8	
		3/18/1998	Sheen		12.34	88.51	4,200 ^{e,f}		30,000 ^d	7,800	820	840	2,000	< 1,100				=	1.3	
		12/22/1997			12.95	87.90	5,800°		26,000 ^d	7,900	370	920	1,500	< 790					0.7	
		9/17/1997			20.12	80.73	3,500°		32,000 ^d	9,100	550	1,000	2,000	< 1,000				=	2.1	
		6/25/1997 3/20/1997			19.77 16.65	81.08 84.20	7,400° 10,000		31,000	7,400 6,100	440 560	970	1,800 2,200	< 400 < 400					3.7 8.5	
		11/27/1996	Sheen		17.24	83.61	6,100		38,000	9,600	950	1,600	3,100	< 400					5.6	
		8/22/1996			22.30	78.55	6,200		41,000	8,600	1,300	1,500	2,900	< 200					8.0	
		5/21/1996			14.62	86.23	8,500		36,000	8,500	1,400	1,300	2,800	1,900						
		2/21/1996			11.69	89.16	4,300		33,000	10,000	480	1,000	1,800	3,300						
		11/29/1995			22.19	78.66			37,000	9,900	530	1,600	2,900	-						
		8/22/1995			20.90	79.95			23,000	6,900	340	1,200	1,900							
		5/23/1995			15.29	85.56	==		22,000	9,900	990	790	2,000					-		
		2/27/1995	==		15.53	85.32	==		45,000	2,900	2,500	760	4,100					=	==	
		11/11/1994	1		15.80	85.05			57,000	14,000	4,400	1,400	6,400							
		8/18/1994	Sheen		21.04	79.81			925,000	16,500	6,200	1,000	9,400							
		7/19/1994			20.77									-						
\mu\ 2		5/25/1994	Sheen		16.79	84.06	25,000	< 50,000	120,000	22,000	17,000	2,800	16,000							
MW-2	166.14	9/28/2012	Sheen Field		18.95	147.19	1,500***		2,900*	1,900	12	270	12J	42	300	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 1.1 - 1.5	4.27	-101
		3/30/2012	Sheen		9.84	156.30	1,800***		4,100★	620	5.0	140	8.6J	21	< 9.7	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 1.1 - 1.5 < 6.0 - 0.97	2.66	-101
		9/22/2011			17.94	148.20	690**		7,100 ×	1,900	< 8.4	350	< 14.4	39	< 66	< 8.6	< 12	< 14 - 17	0.76	-104
		3/17/2011			10.51	155.63	2,200 e,f		5,500 ^d	380	12	1.8	15	(35)					0.68	Not operating
		9/10/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	18.84	147.30	2,400 e,f (2,200) e,f		11,000 ^d	1,900	40	380	110	(81)					0.40	Not operating
		3/14/2010	Sheen Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	9.82	156.32	20,000 e,f,k,g (2,900) e,f		8,800 d,g	840	18	67	92	(65)					0.81	Not operating
		9/5/2009	Sheen Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	19.41	146.73	11,000 e,f,k,g (4,800) e,f,k		12,000 d,g	1,500	30	170	220	(77)					0.95	Not operating
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z^{TPHd})	16.64	149.50	13,000 m,f (2,500) e		15,000 ^d	710	37	210	180	(88)					0.71	Not operating
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z^{TPHd})	10.52	155.62	3,300 e,f,k (2,700 e)		11,000 ^d	1,100	23	23	250	(120)					0.67	Not operating
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	15.73	150.41	(2,400 °)	< 250	9,800 ^d	690	19	250	180	(120)				=	0.63	Not operating
		9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	19.41	146.73	(2,500 ^{e,g})		10,000 d,g	430	17	270	370	< 180					0.81	Not operating
		6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	18.66	147.48	(2,500 °)	(< 250)	(10,000 ^d)	(520)	(18)	(200)	(370)	(< 350)					0.97	Not operating
		3/9/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z)	12.09	154.05	(3,100 °)	(< 250)	(7,900 ^d)	(840)	(24)	(280)	(380)	(< 380)				=	0.68	Not operating
		12/8/2007 9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		17.72 19.28	148.42 146.86	3,600 e.f.g 8,400 e.f.g		14,000 ^{d,g} 17,000 ^{a,h}	1,000	13 53	220 450	520 1,100	< 300 < 700					0.80 0.72	Not operating
		6/15/2007	Sheen Field & lab		17.31	148.83	21,000 e,k,f,g		18,000 ^{d,g}	700	22	290	740	< 650					0.68	Not operating Not operating
		3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		12.31	153.83	49,000 e,f,k,g		44,000 ^{d,g}	1,800	71	670	2,200	< 900					0.52	Not operating
		12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab	1	18.01	148.13	31,000 e,f,k,g		27,000 ^{d,g}	1,100	51	420	1,600	< 900					0.48	Not operating
		9/5/2006	Sheen Lab	1	18.96	147.18	19,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		15,000 ^{d,g}	680	70	260	1,400	< 1,000					0.79	Not operating
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		16.78	149.36	55,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		18,000 ^{d,g}	1,100	71	270	1,400	1,200				==	0.84	Not operating
		3/22/2006	Sheen Lab		9.15	156.99	23,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		21,000 ^{d,g}	2,300	200	550	2,800	1,200					0.91	Not operating
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		16.40	149.74	49,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		29,000 ^{d,g}	1,700	260	600	3,700	1,000				=	0.99	Not operating
		9/21/2005	Sheen Field		18.50	147.64	1,100 ^{e,f}		4,600 ^d	370	62	110	740	1,100					0.86	Not operating
		6/21/2005	Sheen Lab	1	13.42	152.72	15,000 ^{e,f,g}		36,000 ^{d,g}	1,700	310	460	3,100	1,200				=	==	Not operating
		3/7/2005	Sheen Field & Lab	 	9.31	156.83	8,300 ^{e,f,k,g}		20,000 ^{d,g}	1,400	330	430	2,600	1,100					0.88	Not operating
		12/27/2004		**	16.81	149.33	3,800 ^{e,f}		17,000 ^d	1,300	370	540	3,800	620					0.94	Not operating
		9/27/2004		**	27.55 18.15	138.59	1,000 ^{e,f,k}		770 ^d	20 800	7.9	10 290	140 1,800	1,600 2,000					0.79	Operating Not operating
Well box)	100.00	6/16/2004 3/18/2004	-	1	15.78	147.99 84.22	9,800 ^{e,f} 870 ^{e,f}		15,000 ^d 4,200 ^d	730	210 89	< 5.0	480	2,300						Operating
(Monument	100.00	12/2/2003	Sheen Lab	1	23.17	76.83	3,300 ^{e,f,g}		2,400 ^{d,g}	91	20	< 3.0 14	250	2,300 890						Operating
(manufaction)		9/3/2003	Sheen 	1	23.57	76.43	2,300°		2,400 a	240	57	68	380	770						Operating
				-						1			+							
		5/30/2003	testion Timite	<u> </u>	15.23	84.77													Field Inch	Not operating
		Laboratory De			1		10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	
	Central Co	ast Region Water (Quality Objectives	(WQOs):				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

				_			5	ındwater results a		1 (.2	· 11 ·/									
	oring Point rmation				Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hydi	ocarbon Co	ncentration l	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petro	leum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatil	e Organic (Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
тос	(feet)				(100, 100)	(,)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		4/25/2003	-		19.05	80.95	310 ^e		3,800 ^d	460	78	72	410	310				==		Operating
MW-2		1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		13.60	86.40	14,000 ^{e,f,g,k}		32,000 ^{d,g}	4,500	1,600	920	3,600	< 1000					0.39	Not operating
		11/21/2002	==		18.75	81.25	350,000 ^{e,g}		210,000 ^{d,g}	14,000	23,000	4,400	28,000	< 1,700					0.43	Operating
		9/26/2002			20.39	79.61	660 ^e		4,800 ^d	770	200	140	740	< 50					0.29	Operating
		6/10/2002		+	18.59	81.41	2,000°		14,000 ^d	2,600	710	150	2,000	< 800				==		Operating
		3/11/2002 12/7/2001			16.95 24.45	83.05 75.55	590 ^e 750 ^{e,f}		4,700 ^d 4,100 ^d	1,200 510	150 88	30 8.2	310 580	< 50 < 20					0.24	Operating Operating
		8/30/2001			21.00	79.00	15.000 ^{d,h}		4,100° 43,000°	3,100	720	980	5,500	< 200					0.47	Operating
		6/6/2001		+	17.51	82.49	48,000		110,000	14.000	9,000	1,900	12,000	< 950		-			0.24	Not operating
		3/7/2001			15.68	84.32	3,900		34,000	1,200	770	620	4,300	< 200		-			0.44	Not operating
		12/5/2000			17.45	82.55	87,000 ^{e,f,g}		60,000 ^{d,g}	5,100	2,200	1,600	9,000	< 200					0.31	Not operating
		9/7/2000	==		18.25	81.75	32,000 ^{e,g}		62,000 ^{d,g}	5,300	2,300	1,500	8,400	< 100		-		==	0.39	1 0
		3/23/2000			13.56	86.44	3,100 ⁱ		25,000 ^d	1,900	1,100	660	3,700	< 500						
		12/10/1999			16.53	83.47	2,500 ^{e,f}		17,000 ^d	1,300	780	420	2,700	< 40					0.17	
		9/28/1999			18.61	81.39	3,400 ^{e,f}		15,000 ^d	1,200	540	230	2,300	< 36					1.18	
		6/29/1999			19.54	80.46	3,300 ^e		28,000 ^d	3,500	1,100	690	3,100	< 1,000					0.41	
		3/29/1999			11.81	88.19	7,500 ^{e,f}		28,000 ^d	4,400	1,600	950	4,100	410				==	1.86	
		12/8/1998	==		14.80	85.20	3,100		32,000	9,200	680	1,100	2,300	< 2,000				==	==	
		9/30/1998			18.71	81.29	2,400		22,000	3,600	1,300	720	3,200	< 30					1.8	
		7/14/1998			16.07	83.93	5,300 ^{e,f}		42,000 ^d	6,000	3,000	1,000	4,800	< 200					1.5	
		3/18/1998	Sheen		10.83	89.17	7,000 ^{e,f}		58,000 ^d	9,300	6,100	1,800	8,200	< 1,100				==	1.1	
		12/22/1997			14.09	85.91	6,100 ^e		47,000 ^d	8,500	4,600	1,800	8,400	< 1,200					1.2	
		9/17/1997	Sheen		19.05	80.95	8,900°		41,000 ^d	5,200	3,400	1,300	5,900	< 700					1.2	
		6/25/1997			18.62	81.38	7,800 ^b		42,000	7,400	3,800	1,200	5,700	< 200					0.9	
		3/20/1997		+	15.39	84.61	6,100		27,000	3,700	2,300	580	2,800	< 400				==	8.1	
		11/27/1996	Sheen		16.61	83.39	10,000		54,000	9,800	7,000	1,800	7,900	< 2,000					3.1	
		8/22/1996 5/21/1996			19.12 13.47	80.88 86.53	5,700 3,400		37,000 51,000	5,100 8,200	3,500 5,200	960 1,300	4,500 6,600	< 200 2,400					3.0	
		2/21/1996		+	10.53	89.47	3,400		59,000	8,000	6,000	1,800	8,900	4,500						
		11/29/95			21.05	78.95			46,000	7,100	5,300	1,300	6,000	4,500						
		8/22/1995			19.80	80.20	==		38,000	6,400	5,000	1,300	5,600							
		5/23/1995			14.17	85.83	==		33,000	8,200	5,600	900	6,600						==	
		2/27/1995	Sheen		14.46	85.54			44.000	5,100	5,300	930	6,400							
		11/11/94		+	15.52	84.48			54,000	5,900	6,700	1,300	7,500							
		8/18/1994		1	20.37	79.63	==		88,000	10,750	10,500	1,850	9,600							
		7/19/1994			19.81	80.19														
		5/25/1994			15.65	84.35	6,900	< 5,000	61,000	9,900	7,400	960	4,600							
		Laboratory De	etection Limit:	•			10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Central Co	ast Region Water (Quality Objectives	(WQOs):	l e			1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	-		

Monitoring Informat Well # TOC MW-3		9/28/2012 3/30/2012 9/22/2011 3/17/2011 9/10/2010	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu		troleum Hydr	ocarbon Co	ncentration	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation Reduction
тос	Elevation (feet)	9/28/2012 3/30/2012 9/22/2011 3/17/2011		Note			Total Petroleur	n Hydrocarb												
тос	(feet)	3/30/2012 9/22/2011 3/17/2011			(1661, 100)	(leet, Wist)		,	ons				Volatile	Organic (Compound	ls			Dissolved	Potential
MW-3	162.94	3/30/2012 9/22/2011 3/17/2011					Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
		3/30/2012 9/22/2011 3/17/2011																		
		9/22/2011 3/17/2011			16.22	146.72	2,700***		6,100*	10,000	36	860	104J	87	650	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2-6.8	0.75	-98
		3/17/2011			7.51	155.43	2,200***		3,400▲	3,800	14J	360	57.3	63J	< 68	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2 - 6.8	7.23	-113
					15.34	147.60	1,500**		14,000*	8,400	< 17	790	130	89	< 130	< 17	< 24	< 28 - 35	1.04	-82
		9/10/2010		трил	7.90	155.04	2,400 °		17,000 ^d	5,600	43	660	210	(83)					0.83	Not operating
			Lah	(Z ^{TPHd})	16.14	146.80	2,500 e,f (2,200) e,f		21,000 d	8,100	59	800	300	(100)				==	0.91	Not operating
		3/14/2010 9/5/2009	Sheen Lab Sheen Lab	(Z^{TPHd}) (Z^{TPHd})	8.56 16.67	154.38 146.27	19,000 e,f,g,k (4,300) e 31000 e,f,k,m,g (11,000) e,f,k		21,000 ^{d,g} 32,000 ^{d,g}	4,300 6,200	76 120	530 590	710 1,000	(97) (80)					1.07 0.98	Not operating Not operating
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	13.94	149.00	6,900 e,f,m (3,700) e		23,000 ^d	4,400	81	710	670	(97)					1.02	Not operating Not operating
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field & lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	9.02	153.92	8,700 e.f.k.g (8,100 e.g.)		41,000 ^{d,g}	4,900	140	940	1,600	(97)					1.14	Not operating Not operating
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	12.72	150.22	(4,100 °,g)	< 250	24,000 ^{d,g}	4,100	91	380	960	(91)					0.91	Not operating
		9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	16.65	146.29	(7,900 e,f,g)		42,000 ^{d,g}	5,800	190	1,100	2,400	< 800					1.03	Not operating
		6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	15.92	147.02	(4,900 °)	(600)	(36,000 ^d)	(4,700)	(140)	(830)	(1,600)	(< 500)					1.05	Not operating
		3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	10.40	152.54	(3,400 °)	(310)	(23,000 ^d)	(4,200)	(120)	(650)	(1,600)	(< 250)					0.71	Not operating
		12/8/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		14.49	148.45	4,000 e,f,g		33,000 d,g	4,300	120	370	2,200	< 250				=	0.77	Not operating
		9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		16.55	146.39	14,000 e,f,g		41,000 d,g	4,400	180	1,000	3,800	< 700					0.70	Not operating
		6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		14.57	148.37	25,000 e,k,f,g		56,000 d,g	5,100	200	1,100	3,200	< 1000					0.48	Not operating
		3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		10.25	152.69	5,300 e,f,k,g		72,000 d,g	6,500	420	1,200	3,900	< 1,000				=	0.61	Not operating
		12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.25	147.69	19,000 e,f,k,g		44,000 d,g	4,500	110	930	3,600	< 500				=	0.70	Not operating
		9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		16.25	146.69	16,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		56,000 ^{d,g}	5,400	300	1,200	6,200	< 500					0.55	Not operating
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		14.10	148.84	15,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		44,000 ^{d,g}	4,000	160	550	4,000	< 450					0.81	Not operating
		3/22/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		8.10	154.84	15,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		45,000 ^{d,g}	4,300	390	1,100	5,300	< 1,000					0.88	Not operating
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		13.65	149.29	19,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		53,000 ^{d,g}	4,700	350	1,100	7,400	< 1,000					0.95	Not operating
		9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		15.73	147.21	16,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		41,000 ^{d,g}	3,700	480	930	5,700	< 500					0.90	Not operating
		6/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab Sheen Field & Lab		10.79	152.15	12,000 ^{e,g}		44,000 ^{d,g}	4,900	870	1,100	6,500	< 1,200				==		Not operating
		3/7/2005 12/27/2004	Sheen Lab		6.91 14.58	156.03 148.36	14,000 ^{e,f,g} 24,000 ^{e,f,g,k}		50,000 ^{d,g} 32,000 ^{d,g}	6,100 4,400	2,100 2,800	1,300 650	7,400 4,800	< 500 < 250					0.62 0.71	Not operating Not operating
		9/27/2004	Sneen		23.65	139.29	1,700 ^{e,f}		5,200 ^d	430	220	100	680	250					0.55	Operating
	96.87	6/16/2004			15.40	81.47	1,700 * 8,800 ^{e,f}		23,000 ^d	2,100	1,300	360	2,800	< 1,000					0.33	Operating
	70.07	3/18/2004			16.49	80.38	2,300 ^{e,f}		15,000 ^d	2,600	990	260	1,700	< 300						Operating
		12/2/2003	Sheen Lab		17.70	79.17	8,400 ^{e,f,g}		30,000 ^{d,g}	2,900	2,100	530	3,600	< 500						Operating
		9/3/2003			21.65	75.22	3,300 ^e		8,100 ^d	220	170	66	560	< 50						Operating
		5/30/2003			13.30	83.57														Not operating
		4/25/2003			18.30	78.57	1,200°		12,000 ^d	1,800	850	150	1,200	< 500					==	Operating
		1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		11.43	85.44	6,300 ^{e,f,g,k}		21,000 ^{d,g}	2,400	2,300	390	3,000	< 500					0.31	Not operating
		11/21/2002	0.05		17.85	79.02	120,000 ^{e,g}		37,000 ^{d,g}	4,000	660	1,200	5,100	< 1,700					0.28	Operating
		9/26/2002	==		18.85	78.02	130,000 ^{e,g}		50,000 ^{d,g}	3,900	5,400	820	6,600	< 500				=	0.19	Operating
		6/10/2002	==		22.94	73.93	990 ^{e,k}		9,000 ^d	1,800	1,300	96	1,000	< 300				=		Operating
		3/11/2002			14.69	82.18	2,800 ^{f,e,k}		30,000 ^d	5,000	2,400	190	1,800	< 1,300					0.30	Operating
		12/7/2001			24.65	72.22	3,900 ^{e,f}		25,000 ^d	2,500	1,700	64	2,200	< 200					0.19	Operating
		8/30/2001		1	12.43	84.44	190,000 ^{d,h}		95,000 ^{a,h}	6,900	10,000	2,700	15,000	< 250				=	0.24	Operating
		6/6/2001		 	14.88	81.99	12,000		43,000	3,000	1,000	770	5,200	< 400					1.71	Not operating
		3/7/2001		 	14.27	82.60	13,000		60,000	7,000	4,600	900	7,100	< 350					0.49	Not operating
		12/5/2000		1	14.80	82.07	17,000 ^{e,g}		110,000 ^{d,g}	17,000	11,000	1,900	12,000	< 750					0.37	Not operating
		9/7/2000	==	1	15.61	81.26	19,000 ^{e,f,g}		100,000 ^{d,g}	17,000	12,000	1,600	11,000	< 500					==	1
		3/23/2000	==	1	8.98	87.89	11,000 ^{g,j}		77,000 ^{d,g}	10,000	9,400	1,600	11,000	< 430						
		12/10/1999		1	13.31	83.56	5,300 ^{e,f}		53,000 ^d	8,000	6,400	1,100	8,100	< 200				=	0.48	
		9/28/1999		1	15.99	80.88	7,800°		60,000 ^d	9,400	9,200	1,000	9,900	200					0.53	
		6/29/1999		 	16.98	79.89	6,900 ^e		71,000 ^d	12,000	7,300	1,400	8,400	< 1,700				=	0.19	
		3/29/1999		<u> </u>	7.95	88.92	4,600°		39,000 ^d	8,900	4,400	940	4,500	810					0.56	1
		12/8/1998			11.20	85.67	4,200		51,000	8,000	6,800	1,400	7,500	< 1,100						<u> </u>
		9/30/1998	=		16.14	80.73	9,800		91,000	17,000	13,000	2,100	12,000	< 1300				=	2.0	
		Laboratory De	etection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Central Coa	st Region Water (Quality Objectives	(WQOs):1			1,	000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	-		

	oring Point ormation		CDY		Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hyd	rocarbon Co	ncentration	ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxida
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic C	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduc Poten (mV
тос	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(III)
Continued		7/14/1998			13.51	83.36	65,000 ^{e,f,g}		94,000 ^{d,g}	18,000	14,000	1,900	11,000	< 1,400					1.8	
MW-3		3/18/1998	Sheen		8.41	88.46	20,000 ^{e,f}		120,000 ^d	21,000	19,000	2,600	15,000	< 1,600				-	1.6	
		12/22/1997	Sheen		10.71	86.16	14,000 ^e		49,000 ^d	7,300	5,300	1,400	7,500	< 1,100				=	3.1	
		9/17/1997	Sheen		16.34	80.53	15,000 ^e		78,000 ^d	11,000	9,900	1,800	10,000	< 1,200					0.7	
		6/25/1997			15.98	80.89	7,700 ^b		49,000	9,700	7,100	1,300	7,000	220					5.8	
		3/20/1997			12.86	84.01	11,000		56,000	9,900	6,900	1,300	8,000	3,500					9.0	
		11/27/1996	Sheen		13.47	83.40	24,000		82,000	14,000	13,000	2,400	13,000	< 1,000				==	2.4	
		8/22/1996			16.50	80.37	16,000		94,000	17,000	15,000	2,100	12,000	330				=	2.0	
		5/21/1996	Sheen		10.86	86.01	13,000		69,000	17,000	9,400	1,700	9,400	2,600						
		2/21/1996			7.92	88.95			60,000	10,000	7,800	1,500	8,800	3,400						
		11/29/1995			16.34	80.53			220,000	25,000	25,000	3,500	19,000					-		
		8/22/1995			17.10	79.77			74,000	14,000	13,000	1,900	11,000							1
		5/23/1995	Sheen	-	11.60	85.27	==		310,000	18,000	17,000	4,500	2,800					==		1
		2/27/1995	Sheen	-	11.86	85.01	==		250,000	22,000	26,000	7,800	21,000			-		==		1
		11/11/94 8/18/1994			17.80 17.75	79.07 79.12			89,000 116,000	1,600 28,300	1,900 26,000	1,900 2,400	14,000 15,000						 	+
		7/19/1994		1	17.75	79.12			110,000	28,300	26,000	2,400	15,000							†
		5/25/1994	Sheen		13.93	82.94	14,000	< 50,000	56,000	14,000	14,000	1,300	11,000			+ -				1
MW-4	163.49	3/23/17/4	Blicen		13.75	02.7	14,000	< 50,000	20,000	14,000	14,000	1,500	11,000							1
		9/28/2012			17.01	146.48	2,100***		3,000*	4,700	13	200	67	34	220	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	0.66	-1
		3/30/2012			8.05	155.44	1,900***		6.000★	3,300	5.0J	95	28J	40	< 68	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2 - 6.8	6.41	-1
		9/22/2011			16.05	147.44	2,000***		11,000*	4,100	< 17	160	100	< 33	< 130	< 17	< 24	< 28 - 35	0.69	-
		3/17/2011			8.55	154.94	1,900 °		11,000 ^d	4,800	17	190	110	(59)				==	0.75	Not o
		9/10/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	16.89	146.60	2,200 e,f (2,000) e,f		11,000 ^d	3,300	24	160	330	(46)				-	0.88	Not of
		3/14/2010		(Z^{TPHd})	8.25	155.24	2,400 e,f (1,800) e		6,800 ^d	1,500	21	53	120	(33)				=	1.13	Not o
		9/5/2009	Sheen Lab	(Z^{TPHd})	17.39	146.10	1,200 e,f,m (1,600) e,f		3,600 ^d	830	17	13	53	(30)					1.01	Not of
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	14.83	148.66	4,200 e,f,m (2,000) e		6,900 ^d	1,200	23	41	190	(25)				==	1.05	Not of
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	9.30	154.19	2,800 e,f,k (3,200 e)		8,800 ^d	980	23	61	220	(22)					1.27	Not of
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	13.35	150.14	(1,800 e,g)	< 250	7,500 ^{d,g}	630	21	40	210	(22)					1.20	Not op
		9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	17.27	146.22	(2,800 ^{e,g})	(- 250)	24,000 d,g	1,400	65	130	2,300	< 250					1.28	Not op
		6/14/2008 3/9/2008	Sheen Field Sheen Field	(Z) (Z)	16.68 10.77	146.81 152.72	(4,200 °) (3,000 °)	(< 250) (< 250)	(15,000 ^d)	(1,100)	(50)	(86)	(1,300)	(< 150) (< 50)					0.79	Not or Not or
		12/8/2007	Sheen Field & Lab	(L)	15.15	148.34	790 e.f.g	(< 230)	(8,100 ^d)	690	27	39	570	< 80				==	0.79	Not of
		9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		17.25	146.24	8,400 e,f,k,g		27,000 ^{d,g}	1,500	150	120	4,500	< 250					0.72	Not of
		6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		15.43	148.06	7,200 ^{e,g}		14,000 d,g	1,200	46	63	850	< 110					0.61	Not of
		3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab	1	10.71	152.78	2,700 e,f,k,g		13,000 ^{d,g}	1,400	32	93	740	< 100					0.65	Not o
		12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.95	147.54	22,000 ^{e,f,g}		21,000 d,g	920	56	73	1,500	< 100				=	0.71	Not of
		9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab	İ	16.96	146.53	9,400 ^{e,f,k,g}		30,000 ^{d,g}	1,400	180	110	4,300	< 500					0.75	Not o
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.00	148.49	19,000 ^{e,f,g}		18,000 ^{d,g}	1,400	50	60	1,300	< 100				-	0.85	Not op
		3/22/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		7.52	155.97	9,300 ^{e,f,k,g}		17,000 ^{d,g}	2,000	230	150	1,900	< 50				==	0.80	Not op
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		14.43	149.06	9,800 ^{e,f,k,g}		5,200 ^{d,g}	710	41	91	540	< 50				==	0.91	Not op
		9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		16.55	146.94	15,000 ^{e,f,k,g}		12,000 ^{d,g}	540	100	54	1,800	< 50					0.89	Not op
		6/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab	1	11.82	151.67	12,000 ^{e,g}		30,000 ^{d,g}	3,300	270	250	2,800	< 500				==		Not o
		3/7/2005	Sheen Field & Lab	1	7.81	155.68	9,300 ^{e,f,g}		15,000 ^{d,g}	1,100	140	88	1,900	< 100					0.65	Not o
		12/27/2004	Sheen Lab	-	14.79	148.70	5,300 ^{e,f,g,k}		10,000 ^{d,g}	1,000	99	34	1,600	< 50					0.74	Not of
		9/27/2004		-	19.93	143.56	980 ^{e,f,k}		1,300 ^d	140	10	11	81	< 50				==	0.68	Not op
	07.24	6/16/2004		-	16.02	147.47	3,400 ^{e,f}		9,100 ^d	940	96 55	120 37	800 440	< 50				==		Not op
	97.34	3/18/2004			14.92	82.42	1,500°		5,300 ^d	1,300	55		+	< 180				==		Ope
		12/2/2003		-	19.17	78.17	5,800 ^{e,f}		13,000 ^d	1,300	180	120	1,900	< 250		-		==		Ope
		9/3/2003			21.65	75.69	27,000 ^{e,f}		29,000 ^d	2,200	380	280	2,300	65				#	=	Ope
		5/30/2003			13.56	83.78	==											==		Not op
		4/25/2003			19.37	77.97	2,200 ^{e,f}		6,600 ^d	960	130	100	560	< 170						Ope
		Laboratory Do	etection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Central Co	act Region Water	Quality Objectives	(WOOs)-1	1		1	,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

	oring Point rmation				Depth to	Groundwater		Pet	roleum Hydi	rocarbon Co	ncentration	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidatio
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatil	e Organic C	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potentia
тос	(feet)				(,,	(,)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		11.75	85.59	15,000 ^{e,f,g,k}		35,000 ^{d,g}	5,100	1,500	510	4,500	< 800					0.28	Not operati
MW-4		11/21/2002			17.55	79.79	2,400 ^{e,k}		5,700 ^d	1,400	290	63	640	550						Operating
		9/26/2002			17.93	79.41	800 ^e		21,000 ^d	3,300	1,300	450	2,900	< 500					0.24	Operating
		6/10/2002			22.30	75.04	3,400 ^e		9,400 ^d	1,400	50	< 5.0	690	< 200				=		Operating
		3/11/2002			14.95	82.39	1,600 ^{e,f,k}		15,000 ^d	3,700	500	92	790	< 500					0.30	Operati
		12/7/2001			23.45	73.89	11,000 ^{e,f,g}		32,000 ^{d,g}	4,500	740	310	2,300	< 200					0.21	Operati
		8/30/2001			18.00	79.34	3,200 ^d		43,000°	6,400	630	510	2,600	< 200					0.32	Operati
		6/6/2001			15.49	81.85	5,400		75,000	22,000	1,800	1,900	6,400	< 1,200				=	2.22	Not oper
		3/20/2001			14.03	83.31			46,000	13,000	1,000	900	2,800	< 350					0.39	Not opera
		12/5/2000		1	15.55	81.79	2,600 ^{e,g}		69,000 ^{d,g}	16,000	1,300	1,300	3,400	< 200				=	0.35	Not oper
		9/7/2000		1	16.40	80.94	5,900°		43,000 ^d	10,000	1,100	1,100	3,400	< 450					1.04	
		3/23/2000		-	10.22	87.12	3,100 ^{e,f}		40,000 ^d	11,000	1,600	910	3,100	690				=	0.62	-
		12/10/1999 9/28/1999		+	13.99 16.58	83.35 80.76	3,100 ^{e,f} 3,200 ^{e,f}		47,000 ^d	12,000 7,500	1,800 1,200	1,000 190	4,400 2,200	< 100 210					0.62	-
		* 6/29/1999			16.58	80.76	3,200**		24,000 ^d	7,500	1,200	190	2,200						14.29#	1
		3/29/1999		+	9.10	88.24	2,400 ^{e,f,h}		48,000 ^d	15,000	3,000	1,300	5,000	1,300					1.32	-
		12/8/1998		+	13.45	83.89	1,600		27,000	8,900	1,600	730	2,300	< 1,500					1.32	-
		9/30/1998			16.84	80.50	2,100		39,000	12,000	2,700	1,000	3,400	510					1.1	
		7/14/1998			14.15	83.19	2,900 ^{e,f}		73,000 ^d	22,000	7,000	1,800	7,300	< 200					1.0	
		3/18/1998			9.54	87.80	5,500 ^{e,f}		58,000 ^d	14,000	4,700	1,400	5,700	< 1,200					0.8	
		12/22/1997			9.21	88.13	3,100°		43,000 ^d	13,000	3,900	1,100	4,200	< 960					3.7	
		9/17/1997			17.10	80.24	4,400°		60,000 ^d	17,000	4,900	1,500	5,700	< 1,500					1.5	
		6/25/1997			16.15	81.19	5,800 ^b		61,000	16,000	6,100	1,500	5,900	780°					1.4	
		3/20/1997			13.75	83.59	3,100		47,000	11,000	4,500	1,100	5,200	3,400					8.4	
RW-5	162.34						2,100		17,000	11,000	1,000	1,100	2,200	2,100						
		9/28/2012			15.49	146.85	120^		120 [▽]	320	1.3	0.98	1.4	0.80	5.7	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.73	-7
		ф 3/30/2012			0.40	161.94	< 100		< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	7.31	-
		9/22/2011			14.44	147.90	120**		680*	480	< 2.1	< 1.7	16	< 4.1	< 17	< 2.1	< 3.0	< 3.5 - 4.4	0.66	-6
		3/17/2011			7.20	155.14	< 50		84 ^d	21	< 0.5	3.9	1.2	(< 0.5)					0.79	Not op
		9/10/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	15.40	146.94	270 ° (200) °		1,600 ^d	470	5.1	19	21	(3.6)					0.54	Not op
		3/14/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	4.40	157.94	480 e,f,k (340) e		970 ^d	210	5.2	12.0	13.0	(41)					1.03	Not op
		9/5/2009		(Z ^{TPHd})	16.00	146.34	1.700 f,k,m (600) f,m		2,200 n,p	350	8.5	4.6	13.0	(50)					1.05	Not op
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	13.19	149.15	720 ^{m,f} (210) ^e		870 ^d	100	4.4	1.3	2.8	(110)					1.13	Not op
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	6.82	155.52	2,000 f,k,m (750 e)		2,000 d	260	9.8	9.5	18.0	(38)					1.15	Not op
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	10.55	151.79	(250 ^m)	< 250	1,200 d,n	110	5.6	2.5	9.8	(81)					1.13	Not op
		9/6/2008	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	16.01	146.33	(220 °)		1,100 d	120	2.6	2.2	13	120					1.42	Not op
		6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	15.21	147.13	(190°)	(< 250)	(1,200 ^d)	(310)	(5.8)	(3.5)	(25)	(< 250)					1.73	Not op
		3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	8.77	153.57	(90°)	(< 250)	(1,100 ^d)	(220)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(10)	(< 90)					0.92	Not op
		12/8/2007	Sheen Field		13.99	148.35	370 ^{e,f}		1,900 ^d	220	4.0	10	38	500					0.74	Not op
		9/6/2007	Sheen Field	İ	15.85	146.49	1,000 e,f		2,500 d	600	12	24	92	180					0.68	Not op
		6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		13.84	148.50	2,000 e,k,f,g		3,700 d,g	730	14	36	80	< 150					0.65	Not op
		3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		8.81	153.53	2,500 e,f,k,g		2,400 d,g	180	3.3	7.3	10	< 17					0.62	Not op
		12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		14.53	147.81	5,500 e,f,g		8,500 d,g	1,200	24	91	250	< 900				=	0.79	Not op
		9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.55	146.79	3,200 ^{e,f,k,g}		5,300 ^{d,g}	1,000	31	61	230	370				-	0.81	Not op
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field		13.32	149.02	3,100 ^{e,f,k}		3,100 ^d	590	15	27	88	410					0.89	Not op
		3/22/2006	Sheen Field		2.55	159.79	2,700 ^{e,f,k}		7,400 ^d	59	76	20	120	< 50					1.10	Not op
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		12.95	149.39	6,200 ^{e,f,k,g}		8,900 ^{d,g}	1,500	92	180	750	2,300				=	1.03	Not op
		9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		15.07	147.27	2,500 ^{e,f,k,g}		2,000 ^{d,g}	390	16	24	170	1,300					0.99	Not op
		6/21/2005	Sheen Field		10.02	152.32	490°		11,000 ^d	1,200	67	68	690	< 500				=	==	Not op
		3/7/2005	Sheen Field		4.42	157.92	6,100 ^{e,f,k}		7.000 ^d	720	63	97	670	< 400					0.93	Not op
		12/27/2004			10.45	151.89												-		Not op
		9/27/2004		1	25.55	136.79														Oper
	<u>'</u>		etection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	
		•																		

	ring Point mation							undwater results a	troleum Hydi			Data							Field	Oxidation
	TOC	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater	Groundwater Elevation	Total Petro	oleum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic (Compound	ls			Measurements Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Well # TOC	Elevation (feet)		(icci)		(feet, TOC)	(feet, MSL)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	мтве	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		6/16/2004			14.73	147.61		==				==								Not operating
RW-5		3/18/2003			14.48				12,000	2,000	380	190	1,500	830						
RW-6	162.36	1/13/2003			10.20		3,000		14,000	2,100	750	300	1,800	950					0.17	+
A., 0	102.50	9/28/2012			15.57	146.79						==								
		3/30/2012			6.50	155.86													3.54	70
		9/22/2011			14.52	147.84													0.83	-86
		3/17/2011 9/10/2010			7.18 15.47	155.18 146.89												 	 	Not operatin Not operatin
		3/14/2010			6.45	155.91						==								Not operatin
		9/5/2009	==		16.04	146.32														Not operatin
		6/7/2009			13.21	149.15														Not operatir
		3/14/2009 12/28/2008			7.16 12.02	155.20 150.34						==								Not operating Not operating
		9/6/2008			16.08	146.28														Not operation
		6/14/2008			15.28	147.08						-								Not operation
		3/9/2008			8.93	153.43														Not operation
		12/8/2007 9/6/2007			14.21 15.92	148.15 146.44														Not operating Not operating
		6/15/2007			13.92	148.46														Not operatir
		3/16/2007			8.89	153.47														Not operation
		12/6/2006			14.63	147.73														Not operati
		9/5/2006 6/30/2006			15.63 13.44	146.73 148.92														Not operati Not operati
		3/22/2006			5.85	156.51						==								Not operati
		12/14/2005			13.02	149.34														Not operati
		9/21/2005			15.13	147.23						-								Not operati
		6/21/2005 3/7/2005			10.13 6.05	152.23 156.31						=-								Not operati
		12/27/2004			9.82	152.54														Not operat
		9/27/2004			18.46	143.90				-		==								Not operati
		6/16/2004			14.80	147.56														Not operati
		3/18/2004 1/13/2003			11.47 10.35		2,900		8,500 15,000	1,300 2,200	260 1,200	71 130	990 2,200	1,300 440					0.24	
		3/11/2002			10.33		3,100		14,000	970	520	170	2,200	< 130					0.24	
RW-7	162.72						,													
		9/28/2012			18.23	144.49														
		⊕ 3/30/2012 9/22/2011			15.15	147.57	==												1.16	-69
		3/17/2011			7.75	154.97												 		Not operat
		9/10/2010	==		16.04	146.68														Not operat
		3/14/2010			8.70	154.02						-								Not operat
		9/5/2009	==	1	16.55	146.17						-								Not opera
		3/14/2009			13.91 7.94	148.81														Not opera Not opera
		12/28/2008	==	L	12.62	150.10		==												Not opera
		9/6/2008			16.51	146.21							-							Not operat
		6/14/2008		1	15.80	146.92														Not operat
		3/9/2008		+	9.69 14.46	153.03														Not operat
		12/8/2007		+		148.26 146.30						==								Not operati
		9/6/2007 6/15/2007		1	16.42 14.54	146.30													 	Not operati
		3/16/2007			9.69	153.03														Not operati
	11	12/6/2006			15.13	147.59														Not operat
									i				1							Not operati
		9/5/2006	==		16.12	146.60										1	+			-
					16.12 14.05	146.60 148.67		20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5		Not operation

							Ali gro	undwater results	are microgram	s per liter (ug	L or ppb)								·	
	ring Point rmation				Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	etroleum Hyd	rocarbon Co	ncentration	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petro	oleum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic (Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential (mV)
тос	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(IIIV)
Continued		3/22/2006			5.75	156.97												-		Not operating
RW-7		12/14/2005	==		13.58	149.14	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		9/21/2005			15.70	147.02														Not operating
		6/21/2005			10.85	151.87														Not operating
		3/7/2005			5.82	156.90														Not operating
		12/27/2004			9.85	152.87														Not operating
		9/27/2004			18.98	143.74														Not operating
		6/16/2004			15.22	147.50														Not operating
		3/18/2004			15.33				250	66	4.8	3.2	10	< 15						
		1/13/2003			10.95		67		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0					0.22	
		3/11/2002					< 50		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0						
RW-8	164.13			-						-			-							
		9/28/2012			17.38	146.75														
		3/30/2012			8.49	155.64													0.74	-45
		9/22/2011			16.40	147.73													1.22	-58
		3/17/2011			8.92	155.21														Not operating
		9/10/2010			17.25	146.88	-	-		-		-						==		Not operating
		9/10/2010			17.25	146.88	-						-							Not operating
		3/14/2010			8.43	155.70												==	==	Not operating
		9/5/2009	==		17.80	146.33 148.93														Not operating
		6/7/2009	==		15.20															Not operating
		3/14/2009	==		9.25 13.80	154.88 150.33														Not operating
		12/28/2008 9/6/2008		+	17.70	146.43	==					==						==		Not operating
		6/14/2008			17.70	146.43												==		Not operating Not operating
		3/9/2008		-	11.05	153.08														Not operating Not operating
		12/8/2007			15.60	148.53	==											==	=	Not operating
		9/6/2007		+	17.63	146.50				-										Not operating
		6/15/2007			15.81	148.32							-							Not operating
		3/16/2007			11.04	153.09														Not operating
		12/6/2006			16.37	147.76														Not operating
		9/5/2006			17.38	146.75														Not operating
		6/30/2006			15.31	148.82														Not operating
		3/22/2006		1	7.88	156.25	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		12/14/2005		+	14.80	149.33				-										
				-	14.80															Not operating
		9/21/2005		-		147.23		-		-										Not operating
		6/21/2005		+	12.15	151.98						==						==	==	Not operating
		3/7/2005			8.10	156.03				-										Not operating
		12/27/2004	==		12.32	151.81												==	==	Not operating
		9/27/2004			19.74	144.39														Not operating
		6/16/2004			16.41	147.72														Not operating
		Laboratory De	tection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Central Coa	ast Region Water (Quality Objectives	s (WQOs):1				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

Monitor	ring Point				All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L or ppb)															
	mation		SPH	Note	Depth to	Groundwater	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data												Field Measurements	Oxidation Reduction
Well #	TOC Elevation	Date	(feet)		Groundwater (feet, TOC)	undwater Elevation Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen	Potential					
тос	OC (feet)				(411, 200)	(2203, 2.252)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		3/18/2004			15.34				760	310	9.9	11	16	< 25						
RW-8		1/13/2003			12.80		56		390	150	11	4.1	4.1	13					0.31	
RW-9	163.86	3/11/2002	==			==-	80		1,300	620	11	15	14	< 60						
		9/28/2012			17.05	146.81	230^		230 [▽]	980	5.6	2.2	2.5	7.4	110	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.37	-133
		3/30/2012			8.12	155.74	< 100		< 50	5.1	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50		< 0.50	6.13	20
		9/22/2011 3/17/2011			16.12 8.60	147.74 155.26	230** < 50		1,900* 300 ^d	1,600	8.4 1.6	< 0.5	ND < 0.5	8.3 (1.9)	< 17	< 2.1	< 3.0	< 3.5 - 4.4	1.03 0.88	-123
		9/10/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	16.91	146.95	< 50 310 ^{e,f} (210) ^{e,f}		5.700 d	2,800	1.6	< 2.5	< 0.5 37	(20)					0.88	Not operating Not operating
		3/14/2010		(Z ^{TPHd})	8.15	155.71	770 ° (700) °		11,000 ^d	3,900	80	120.0	450	(31)					1.10	Not operating
		9/5/2009		(Z ^{TPHd})	17.40	146.46	3,000 f,m (1,100) e,f,m		8,300 d	3,100	32	5.5	69	(25)					1.02	Not operating
		6/7/2009 3/14/2009	Sheen Field & Lab Sheen Field	(Z^{TPHd}) (Z^{TPHd})	14.90 8.97	148.96 154.89	4,800 ^{m,f} (910) ^e		12,000 ^d	3,500 3,600	87 71	150 190	330 380	(30)					1.19 1.21	Not operating Not operating
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z ^{TPHd})	13.41	150.45	450 ° (440 °) (950 °)	< 250	7,300 ^d	3,500	24	150	200	(30)					1.21	Not operating Not operating
		9/6/2008	Sheen Lab	(Z ^{TPHd})	17.31	146.55	(1,600 e,g)		13,000 ^{d,g}	3,600	52	170	220	< 350					1.22	Not operating
		6/14/2008		(Z)	16.71	147.15	(610)	(< 250)	(8,100 ^d)	(2,800)	(33)	(100)	(220)	(< 210)					1.29	Not operating
		3/9/2008 12/8/2007	Sheen Field	(Z)	10.86 15.22	153.00 148.64	(570 °) 1,000 °,f	(< 250)	(10,000 ^d)	(4,200) 2,900	(71) 24	(180) 150	(380) 170	(< 35) < 250					0.86	Not operating
		9/6/2007	Sheen Sheen Field & Lab		17.29	146.57	2,200 e,f,g		9,300 d,g	2,700	61	240	350	< 400					0.66	Not operating Not operating
		6/15/2007			15.48	148.38	670 °		12,000 ^d	3,000	44	170	220	< 250					0.68	Not operating
		3/16/2007	Sheen Lab		10.83	153.03	1,200 °		16,000 d,g	3,700	76	230	340	< 350					0.71	Not operating
		12/6/2006 9/5/2006	Sheen Lab		16.04 17.02	147.82 146.84	660 ^{e,g}		13,000 ^{d,g} 14,000 ^d	3,000 3,900	29 39	180 200	260 230	< 250 < 330					0.74 0.69	Not operating Not operating
		6/30/2006			15.04	148.82	1,400°		14,000 ^d	3,100	53	130	260	< 300					0.73	Not operating
		3/22/2006			7.63	156.23	680 ^e		7,600 ^d	2,900	59	190	310	< 200					0.95	Not operating
		12/14/2005 9/21/2005	Sheen Lab		14.52 16.62	149.34 147.24	1,100 ^{e,f} 820 ^{e,f,g}		6,300 ^d 8,300 ^{d,g}	1,900 2,500	29 36	150 190	260 310	< 50 < 170					0.98 1.04	Not operating Not operating
		6/21/2005	Sheen		11.90	151.96	630°		9,400 ^d	2,400	69	210	470	< 350					1.04	Not operating Not operating
		3/7/2005			7.87	155.99	510 ^e		9,000 ^d	2,600	69	200	550	< 500					0.91	Not operating
		12/27/2004			24.88	138.98														Not operating
		9/27/2004 6/16/2004			19.83 16.03	144.03 147.83														Not operating Not operating
		3/18/2004			13.69	147.83			2,300	770	32	15	200	< 50						rvot operating
		1/13/2003			11.85		2,000		23,000	7,700	610	310	310	< 500					0.39	
		3/11/2002					880		12,000	3,400	230	78	1,300	< 240						
RW-10	163.02	9/28/2012			16.01	147.01														
		3/30/2012			16.01 7.02	147.01 156.00													0.79	-43
		9/22/2011			15.11	147.91			1,900*	1,600	8.4	12	< 3.6	< 4.1				< 3.5 - 4.4	0.77	-104
		3/17/2011			7.64	155.38														Not operating
		9/10/2010 3/14/2010			15.87 6.32	147.15 156.70	 					 								Not operating Not operating
		9/5/2009			16.36	146.66						==	-							Not operating
		6/7/2009			13.96	149.06														Not operating
		3/14/2009			8.02	155.00 150.60														Not operating
		12/28/2008 9/6/2008			12.42 16.23	150.60 146.79														Not operating Not operating
		6/14/2008			15.64	147.38														Not operating
		3/9/2008			9.96	153.06														Not operating
		12/8/2007			14.23	148.79														Not operating
		9/6/2007			16.23	146.79														Not operating
		6/15/2007 3/16/2007		<u> </u>	14.52 9.91	148.50 153.11														Not operating Not operating
		12/6/2006			15.02	148.00														Not operating Not operating
		9/5/2006			15.98	147.04														Not operating
		6/30/2006			14.13	148.89														Not operating
	<u> </u>	3/22/2006 Laboratory De		<u> </u>	6.53	156.49						 0.5	1.5			0.5			Field Inst	Not operating
	Control Con		Quality Objectives ((WOOs):1			10	1,000	50	0.5	0.5 150	0.5 300	1.5 1,750	5	5 12	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Centrar Coa	st region water	Again Opjectives	(HQUS):				_,,,,,		-	130	500	1,750	3	14	0.03	0.0	-		

							All groun	dwater results a	are microgram	s per liter (ug	/L or ppb)								1-	
Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data												Field Measurements	Oxidati
Well #	TOC	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	um Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic C	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Reduction Potential (mV)
тос	Elevation (feet)				(411), 2 0 0)	(*****,********************************	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)		
Continued		12/14/2005			13.37	149.65														Not opera
RW-10		9/21/2005			15.51	147.51													==	Not opera
		6/21/2005			10.95	152.07														Not open
		3/7/2005			6.40	156.62														Not ope
		12/27/2004			19.39	143.63														Not ope
		9/27/2004			18.35	144.67														Not ope
		6/16/2004 3/18/2004	==	-	15.03 13.13	147.99			 5 000	2 400		< 10	110	< 300					==	Not op
		1/13/2003			10.75		330		5,800 4,300	2,400 1,500	11 43	98	98	< 100					0.41	
		3/11/2002			10.75		740		12,000	3,900	150	110	1,100	< 270					0.41	
RW-11	162.67	3/11/2002				-	740		12,000	3,700	130	110	1,100	1270						
		9/28/2012			15.61	147.06														-
		3/30/2012		1	6.51	156.16					-			-					1.32	-10
		9/22/2011		İ	14.50	148.17													0.94	-9
		3/17/2011			7.10	155.57														Not op
		9/10/2010			15.42	147.25														Not op
		3/14/2010			6.50	156.17														Not op
		9/5/2009		1	16.02	146.65														Not op
		6/7/2009		1	13.21	149.46		-												Not op
		3/14/2009			7.14	155.53	==													Not or
		12/28/2008 9/6/2008		1	12.01 15.99	150.66 146.68	==											==		Not op
		6/14/2008			15.26	147.41														Not op Not op
		3/9/2008			8.81	153.86														Not of
		12/8/2007			13.83	148.84														Not of
		9/6/2007			15.84	146.83														Not o
		6/15/2007			13.90	148.77														Not op
		3/16/2007			8.85	153.82	==											==	==	Not of
		12/6/2006			14.55	148.12														Not op
		9/5/2006			15.56	147.11	==											==	==	Not op
		6/30/2006			13.36	149.31		-												Not op
		3/22/2006			5.70	156.97	==											==		Not or
		12/14/2005 9/21/2005		1	12.96 15.09	149.71														Not op
		6/21/2005		1	9.96	147.58 152.71														Not op Not op
		3/7/2005			5.95	156.72														Not of
		12/27/2004		1	10.07	152.60														Not op
		9/27/2004			18.44	144.23														Not of
		6/16/2004			14.75	147.92														Not or
		3/18/2004			12.45				9,300	980	120	180	770	2,000						
		1/13/2003			9.80		2,700		5,300	490	110	120	120	180					0.24	
		3/11/2002					< 50		260	34	5.3	8.1	48	< 5.0						
RW-12	163.06			1				1		-							1		 	ļ
		9/28/2012		1	15.94	147.12														
		3/30/2012		1	7.06	156.00													1.09	-
		9/22/2011		1	15.01	148.05													0.75	-
		3/17/2011			7.68	155.38														Not op
		9/10/2010		1	15.93	147.13														Not op
		3/14/2010		1	6.29	156.77														Not op
		9/5/2009 6/7/2009		1	16.59 13.70	146.47 149.36														Not op
		3/14/2009		+	7.77	155.29										-				Not op Not op
		12/28/2008		1	12.80	150.26														Not of
		9/6/2008		1	16.58	146.48														Not of
		6/14/2008		1	15.74	147.32														Not op
		3/9/2008		1	9.43	153.63														Not op
		12/8/2007			14.87	148.19														Not op
		Laboratory Do	etection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
			Quality Objectives	(WOO)				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5		-	

Monitoring Point Information							All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L or ppb) Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements	Oxidation Reduction	
Well # TOC Elevation (feet)	I		SPH	Note	Depth to Groundwater	Groundwater Elevation	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Volatile Organic Compounds													
	Elevation		(feet)		(feet, TOC)	(feet, MSL)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	мтве	ТВА	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Potential (mV)
Continued		9/6/2007			16.42	146.64												(µg/L)		Not operating
RW-12		6/15/2007			14.44	148.62														Not operating
		3/16/2007			9.52	153.54	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		3/16/2007			9.52	153.54														Not operating
		12/6/2006			15.11	147.95														Not operating
		9/5/2006			16.11	146.95														Not operating
		6/30/2006			13.95	149.11														Not operating
		3/22/2006 12/14/2005			6.35 13.43	156.71 149.63						==								Not operating
		9/21/2005			15.63	147.43	 													Not operating Not operating
		6/21/2005			10.58	152.48				-										Not operating
		3/7/2005			6.59	156.47	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		12/27/2004			10.85	152.21														Not operating
		9/27/2004			19.09	143.97														Not operating
		6/16/2004			15.30	147.76														Not operating
		3/18/2004			13.63				17,000	2,700	960	230	1,500	1,400						
		1/13/2003			10.90	==	1,800		4,100	1,000	130	99	99	< 100				==	0.21	
RW-13	164.34	3/11/2002					900		13,000	4,500	130	130	270	< 5.0						
KW-13	104.34	9/28/2012		+	16.39	147.95														
		3/30/2012			7.45	156.89													3.65	43
		9/22/2011			15.55	148.79	==											==	0.78	-78
		3/17/2011			8.19	156.15														Not operating
		9/10/2010			16.45	147.89						-						==		Not operating
ļ		3/14/2010			7.49	156.85														Not operating
		9/5/2009			17.10	147.24														Not operating
		6/7/2009 3/14/2009			14.31 8.16	150.03 156.18														Not operating Not operating
		12/28/2009			13.26	151.08													 	Not operating Not operating
		9/6/2008			17.10	147.24														Not operating
		6/14/2008			16.32	148.02	==											==	==	Not operating
		3/9/2008			9.85	154.49														Not operating
		12/8/2007			14.97	149.37														Not operating
		9/6/2007			16.95	147.39	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		6/15/2007			14.98	149.36														Not operating
		3/16/2007 12/6/2006			9.93 15.70	154.41 148.64												==		Not operating Not operating
		9/5/2006		+	16.62	147.72														Not operating Not operating
		6/30/2006			14.44	149.90														Not operating
		3/22/2006			6.65	157.69	==											==	==	Not operating
		12/14/2005			14.11	150.23	==					==						==	==	Not operating
		9/21/2005			16.20	148.14														Not operating
		6/21/2005		1	11.05	153.29														Not operating
		3/7/2005		1	6.90	157.44						==								Not operating
		12/27/2004			18.12	146.22														Not operating
		9/27/2004		1	19.55	144.79														Not operating
		6/16/2004		-	15.83	148.51														Not operating
		3/18/2004 1/13/2003		+	13.45		92		150 210	47 54	1.0 2.0	2.1	1.5 2.7	< 5.0					0.35	
		3/11/2002		+	11.20		92 79		830	54 190	13	13	34	< 5.0 < 5.0					0.35	
RW-14	163.76	5/11/2002		†	·-	-	12		030	170	1.0	1.7	34	\ J.U	-		1	-		
* *		9/28/2012		1	16.12	147.64														
		3/30/2012		1	7.11	156.65						==							1.43	10
		9/22/2011			15.22	148.54													0.80	-108
		3/17/2011	==		7.82	155.94	==	==				==								Not operating
		9/10/10			16.10	147.66														Not operating
		3/14/10			7.10	156.66														Not operating
		Laboratory De					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	
	Central Coa	st Region Water (Quality Objectives	(WQOs):1				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

Table 2: Summary of Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION

3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L or ppb)

Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data												Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well#	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential (mV)	
TOC	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued		9/5/09			16.71	147.05	==											==	==	Not operating
RW-14		6/7/09			13.97	149.79														Not operating
		3/14/09			7.88	155.88														Not operating
		12/28/08			12.82	150.94	==											==	==	Not operating
		9/6/08			16.68	147.08	==											==	==	Not operating
		6/14/08			15.90	147.86	==													Not operating
		3/9/2008			9.60	154.16											-			Not operating
		12/8/2007	==		14.57	149.19	==										1	==	==	Not operating
		9/6/2007			16.54	147.22	==											==	==	Not operating
		6/15/2007			14.61	149.15														Not operating
		3/16/2007			9.66	154.10														Not operating
		12/6/2006			15.31	148.45	==													Not operating
		9/5/2006			16.21	147.55	==										-			Not operating
		6/30/2006			14.10	149.66														Not operating
		3/22/2006			6.43	157.33														Not operating
		12/14/2005			13.73	150.03														Not operating
		9/21/2005			15.82	147.94	==										-			Not operating
		6/21/2005			10.80	152.96														Not operating
		3/7/2005			6.61	157.15														Not operating
		12/27/2004			12.62	151.14														Not operating
		9/27/2004			19.20	144.56														Not operating
		6/16/2004			15.41	148.35														Not operating
		3/18/2004			12.81				220	42	1.4	0.99	5.2	< 5.0						
		1/13/2003			11.00		6800		3700	230	77	91	91	< 50					0.38	
		3/11/2002					82		270	44	0.99	< 0.5	4.2	< 5.0			==			<u> </u>
		Laboratory Do	etection Limit:				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
	Central Coa	st Region Water	Quality Objectives	(WQOs):1				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

Tabulated data prior to September 22, 2011 was provided by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA).

Notes for Previous Data

All site wells were re-surveyed by Virgil Chavez Land Surveying on June 2, 2004 to the CA State

Coordinate System, Zone III (NAD83). Benchmark elevation = 177.397 feet (NGVD 29)

SPH = Separate-phase hydrocarbons depth measured from TOC.

(Z) = Laboratory used Zemo Gravity Separation Protocol for Extractables & Purgeables

(Z^{TPHd}) = Laboratory used Zemo Gravity Separation Protocol for Extractables (TPHd)

() = Zero Gravity Separation Protocol Use Prior to Analysis

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method SW8015C

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by modified EPA Method SW8015C; with Dawn Zemo Separation in (parentheses)

TPHmo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil by modified EPA Method SW8015C

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes by EPA Method SW8021B

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ether by EPA Method SW8021B, or by SW8260B (designated by parentheses)

Sheen = A sheen was observed on the water's surface.

Field = Observed in field

Lab = Observed in analytical laboratory

b = Result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than diesel

Notes: a = Result has an atypical pattern for diesel analysis

1 = Water Quality Goals: Goals establised by the CRWQCB Central Coast Region based on Maximum Contaminant Limits (Department of Health Services) or taste & odor threshold limits TAME (Tert-amyl-methyl ether), TBA (tert-Butyl alcohol), EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane), 1,2-DCE (1,2-Dibloroethene), DIPE, (Diisopropyl ether), ETBE (Ethyl Tert-Butyl Ether).

Bold Font = Detected concentration exceeds Water Quality Objectives

- * = Laboratory report indicates that although TPH-gas results are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline)
- ** = Laboratory reports that result not typical of Diesel #2 standard pattern (possibly aged diesel or other fuel within the diesel quantification range such as diesel #4 or fuel oil).
- *** = Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naptha or weathered gasoline.
- ^ = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemblr typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantifired as diesel.
- ∇ = Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Result due to discrete peak (Benzene).
- ▲ = Laboratory reports result does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes amount due to discrete peaks and non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

Notes:

- c = There is a >40% difference between primary and confirmation analysis
- d = Unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant
- e = Gasoline range compounds are significant
- f = Diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern
- g = Lighter than water immiscible sheen/product is present
- h = One to a few isolated peaks present
- i = Medium boiling point pattern does not match diesel (stoddard solvent)
- j = Aged diesel is significant
- k = Oil range compounds are significant
- 1 = Liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment
- $m = Stoddard \ solvent/mineral \ spirit$
- n = Strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant in the TPHg chromatogram.
- o = MTBE by EPA Method SW8260B
- p = No recognizable pattern
- * = Well inaccessible during site visit
- ** = No water in well due to system operating in well, value reflects total well depth.
- # = abnormally high reading due to added hydrogen peroxide
- -- = Not sampled; not analyzed; not applicable; or no SPH measured or observed

- J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative.
- ★ = Laboratory report indicates although TPH Gasoline compounds are present, the sample pattern does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.
- Φ = Wells RW-5 and RW-7 exhibited anomalously high water levels on March 30, 2012; analytical results from well MW-5 are likely not representative.

Appendix A

Site Description and Background &
Updated Site Conceptual Model



Appendix A

Site Description and Background

1.0 Site Description and Background

The following summary overview has been compiled from previous consultant reports (AquaGeosciences, Inc., CKC Inc., & GeoStrategies Inc.) and recent investigation and testing (Weber, Hayes and Associates). The overview includes a description of site conditions, land use, regulatory framework, subsurface conditions, an overview of previously completed environmental investigations at the subject site (Site), and a description of the fate and transport characteristics of the detected chemicals of concern.

1.1 Site Description

The vacant, undeveloped subject Site is a former Exxon Service Station located at the northeast corner of 35th Avenue and School Street, in Oakland, California (see aerial photo, right). The Site is flat-lying, but the regional topography generally slopes southwestward from the Oakland hills towards the San Francisco Bay (see regional see terrain/aerial maps, Figure 1).

Historical aerial photographs dated 1959, 1980, and 2000, agree with reports stating the Site's gas dispensing station was constructed around 1970 and was



decommissioned in 1991, when the Site's five (5) underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed and the gasoline fuel release was first discovered. The Site has remained an undeveloped, unpaved vacant lot since it was decommissioned. The general area surrounding the Site is a mixture of commercial businesses along the main thoroughfares and residential neighborhoods beyond the thoroughfares. An abandoned, former Texaco gas station is located immediately upgradient of the Site, across School Street to the east. Previous reports indicate the UST's from this station were removed in approximately 1984, but there is no record that closure soil samples were collected.



Site Information Details										
Site Address:	3055 35th Avenue, Oakland currently a vacant lot	(APN No. 027-0890-006-02).								
Owner:	Golden Empire Properties, Inc	Mr. Lynn Worthington								
Agency Contacts:	Alameda County Environmental Health (Case #RO 0000271 ¹) San Francisco Bay RWQCB (Case #: 01-0585 ²)	Barbara Jakub Barbar.Jakub@acgov.org CherieMcCaulou cmccaulou@waterboards.ca.gov								

Local Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site is located within a large, regional, northwest-trending alluvial basin (the East Bay Plain Subbasin), that reportedly extends beneath the San Francisco Bay to the west. The Subbasin's regional aquifer in the vicinity of the Site has a westerly groundwater flow direction, towards San Francisco Bay. The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) has provided water supply to Oakland and other communities since the 1930's because of historical over-pumping that reportedly damaged the water supply by seepage or saltwater intrusion. EBMUD obtains its drinking supply from protected Sierra runoff from the Mokelumne River watershed, which eliminated the need for local groundwater supply wells.

Shallow soil conditions have been logged during the installation of twenty-four (24) on-site borings and thirteen (13) off-site borings drilled to a maximum depth of 45 feet. First-encountered groundwater beneath the Site fluctuates seasonally, roughly between the depths of 8-to-18 feet below ground surface (bgs). Exploratory borings have been logged by a number of field geologists since subsurface drilling investigations were initiated in 1991. Soil samples obtained from the earlier exploratory borings and well installation borings were collected using hollow stem drill rigs (5-foot sample intervals) while more recently sampling (2007-8) was completed using driven probe rigs (continuous core sampling). Although drill logs show individual geologist variation with logging descriptions, designations, and opinions of permeability, the unifying theme is that the subsurface soils consist of an extremely heterogeneous mix of the following soil types:

- The dominant soil type encountered consisted of low-permeability soils that included clays, clayey-mixtures (clayey-silts and clayey-sands), and silty-mixtures (sandy-silts);
- The secondary soil type encountered consisted of moderately-permeable sandy units (high silt content, fine-grained sand units identified as silty-sands with clay binder), and

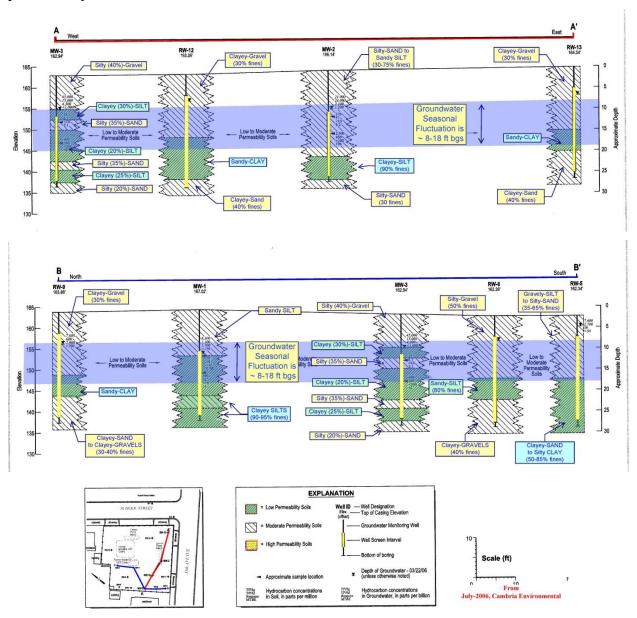
^{2:} RWQCB Site website: http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100538



^{1:} ACEH Site website: http://ehgis.acgov.org/dehpublic/dehpublic.jsp

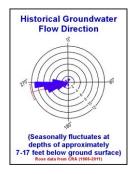
• Occasionally, some relatively thin, discontinuous, highly-permeable sand lenses were encountered (low silt content silty-sands).

The following geologic cross-sections of soil types logged across the Site show: 1) the interbedded, heterogeneous nature of soils beneath the Site; 2) the ubiquitous presence of fine-grained clays and/or silts in the soil mixtures (low-to-moderately permeable units), which generally retard the vertical and lateral movement of precipitation, chemicals and groundwater, and 3) a visual, presentation of the seasonal groundwater fluctuation across these relatively low-permeability units.



<u>Note</u>: Remediation feasibility testing by soil vapor extraction, air sparging, and groundwater extraction techniques showed only limited air and groundwater flow rates (no vacuum





influence/easy dewatering but no groundwater drawdown at nearby wells), which confirms the low permeability conditions beneath the Site (Cambria, 1996).

First-encountered groundwater levels in Site monitoring wells have been measured to fluctuate as much as from approximately 6 to 19-ft bgs, but seasonal fluctuations generally fall between 8-18 feet³. Survey-calculated groundwater flow direction beneath the Site is primarily towards the west, as shown by the cumulative-flow, rose diagrams presented on Figures 1, 2, and 3. Gradient is approximately 0.009 ft/ft (approximately 1 foot of groundwater drop for 111 feet of lateral run).

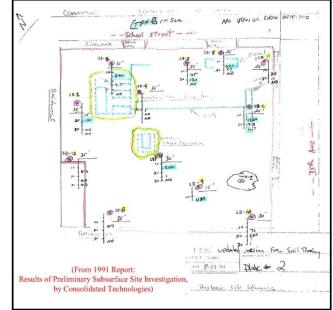
SUMMARY OF Previous Soil and Groundwater Investigations and Corrective Actions

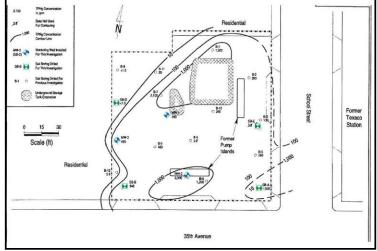
1991, Fuel Tank Removals: In January 1991, Pacific Excavators is reported to have removed two (2) 4,000-gallon, and two (2) 6,500-gallon gasoline USTs, as well as one (1) 500-gallon waste oil UST from the Site. While there are some figures indicating soil stockpiles were present on-site, there is no record of tank pit over-excavation or off-site disposal. Figure 3 identifies tank excavation (cavity) and dispenser locations. Subsequent environmental reports indicated that <u>no</u> UST closure samples were analyzed.

1991, Initial Soil Sampling Investigation: In November 1991, Consolidated Technologies drilled twelve (12) hollow stem augured soil borings (B-1 to B-12) and collected soil samples from depths of 15 to 35-ft below ground surface (bgs). Locations are shown in figure clip (right). A gasoline release was confirmed based on field observations of moderate-to-strong

petroleum odors in eleven of the twelve soil borings generally encountered at depths of approximately 12-to-22 feet (in the groundwater fluctuation, "smear" zone) and confirmation laboratory detections of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-gas) concentrations in samples collected from eleven of the twelve soil borings [the maximum concentration was detected at boring B-7 = 2,100 mg/kg (or parts per million, ppm].

The highest concentrations of TPH-gas and the volatile constituent compounds of benzene,





³: Note: Water depths for MW-1 and MW-2 are not reflective of groundwater levels below ground surface due to their elevated casing height within monument well boxes.



toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were detected in samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs. <u>Note</u>: A boring targeting the waste oil tank (B7), contained no additional contaminants of concern from a suite of analysis including: diesel, petroleum oil and grease, semi volatile organics (Method 8270 SVOCs), or other volatile solvent compounds aside from BTEX (Method 8010). Of note: only limited contamination was observed in the two downgradient borings, B-8 and B-12.

1994, Follow-up Subsurface Investigation & Monitoring Well Installations: In May 1994, Cambria drilled seven (7) hollow-stem augured soil borings (SB-A through SB-G, (see figure, right), analyzed two soil samples per boring, and converted three of the borings into on-site monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3, each screened from 10-25 ft bgs). Groundwater samples were analyzed from the 3 newly installed wells in addition to 3 of the exploratory borings (grab samples). Boring logs indicated moderate to very strong, weathered gasoline odors in all the borings starting a depth of eight feet below ground surface.

- <u>Soil</u>: TPH-gas concentrations were detected in soil samples collected for analysis in six of the seven soil borings, (max concentration = 2,900 ppm in MW-2 at 15-ft),
- Groundwater: TPH-gas/benzene concentrations were detected in all six groundwater samples. The maximum TPH-gas/benzene concentrations detected in grab groundwater samples were 120,000/10,000 ug/L (or parts per billion, ppb, in SB-B @ 15-ft), max TPH-gas/benzene concentrations in a developed monitoring well were 120,000/22,000 (MW-1 @ 16.8-ft). Tabulated analytical results are provided in Appendix B.

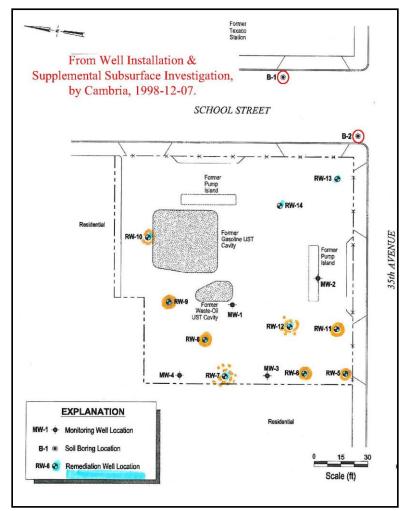
1996, Feasibility Testing: In July 1996, Cambria conducted a series of remediation feasibility tests involving soil vapor extraction-only (SVE), SVE/air sparging, and SVE/aquifer pumping. SVE vacuums of up to 150 inches-of-water were applied to the three monitoring wells for 20-to-45 minutes (approx. 5-ft of well screen available for SVE above groundwater). TPH-gas soil vapor concentrations collected from each well at the end of the SVE test ranged from less than 250 parts per million by volume (ppm_v) in test wells MW-1 and MW-2, to greater than 10,000 ppm_v in test well MW-3. Cambria did not note any significant increases in air flow or soil vapor concentrations when SVE was combined with air sparging (no radius of influence of vacuum or groundwater drawdown was observed in any monitored well). However, Cambria stated that they believed dewatering combined with SVE could enhance remedial efforts.

The generally low air and groundwater flow rates are indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial testing indicated that SVE-alone, or SVE combined with air sparging would not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface soils. However, it was believed that Dual Phase Extraction was a promising remedial alternative.



1997, Additional Downgradient, Monitoring Well: In February 1997, Cambria installed one additional onsite monitoring well (MW-4, screened from 10-30 ft bgs) at the downgradient (west) corner of the Soil samples for logging parcel. were obtained on 5-foot intervals using hollow-stem augers but no field measurements (photoionization meter) or contaminant observations were logged but two analyzed soil samples contained TPH-gasoline maximum contamination The concentration of TPH-gas in soil was detected at a depth of 15-ft bgs (@ 530 ppm). TPH-gas and benzene concentrations in groundwater were detected at concentrations of 47,000, and 11,000 ppb, respectively.

1998, Remediation Well Installation (see figure, right): In August 1998, Cambria installed ten (10), on-site, 4-inch diameter, dualphase extraction (DPE) remediation wells (RW-5 through RW-14). Soil samples for logging were obtained



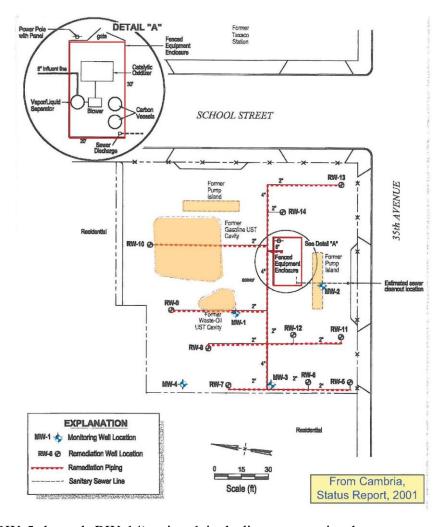
from the hollow-stem augers on 5-foot intervals (5 borings) or directly from augured drill cuttings (5 borings) and the majority of borings had very similar subsurface logs (low permeability clayey sands/gravels, and sandy clays having strong to moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odors in the groundwater fluctuation, smear zone). No soil samples were laboratory analyzed.

In addition to the 10 installed remediation wells, an attempt was made to obtain upgradient, hydropunch-type, grab groundwater samples (two geoprobe borings, B-1 and B-2), on School Street. Sampling rods were advanced directly to depths of 28 and 38 feet (no soil cores collected). Apparently, the low permeability soils encountered at those depths did not produce groundwater, so no water samples could be collected.

1999, Interim Remedial Action - Injection of Hydrogen Peroxide: In August 1999, Cambria poured a limited volume (7-12 gallons) of a hydrogen peroxide solution into each of the four monitoring wells and ten remediation wells in an attempt to oxygenate impacted groundwater while Dual Phase Extraction (DPE) remediation system planning was underway. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in groundwater did not significantly increase nor did contaminant concentrations decrease following the placement of 7.5% hydrogen peroxide into all fourteen onsite wells and the results did not change ongoing plans for installing DPE remediation system.



2000-2004, Site Remediation by **Dual-Phase Vacuum Extraction:** In October 2000, Cambria initiated remediation by DPE consisted of extraction from the Site's 10 remediation wells by a 200 positive-displacement cfm blower. The blower simultaneously liquid/dissolved-phase extracted contaminants to a centrally located treatment compound where vapor phase hydrocarbons were destroyed using a catalytic oxidizer; dissolved phase hydrocarbons were treated using two, 1,000-lb carbon vessels and was discharged to the sanitary sewer. In August 2002, the blower was upgraded in an effort to increase hydrocarbon removal. The positive-placement blower replaced by a more powerful, 20liquid ring vacuum pump generating of capable higher vacuums. The system design included simultaneous extraction of soil vapor and groundwater from the 4 monitoring wells (MW-1 though MW-4) and the ten, on-site,



4-inch diameter, remediation wells (RW-5 through RW-14) using 1-inch diameter suction hose stingers lowered to depths typically ranging from 16-20 feet bgs.

In September 2004, the DPE system was dismantled due to asymptotically low hydrocarbon removal rates. Approximately 6,545 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons were removed after 13,965 hours of extraction and 11 pounds of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons were removed from 1,447,419 gallons of DPE pumped groundwater (equal to an average of 1.7 gal/min extracted).

2006, Proposed Additional Remedial Actions (January), and Off-site Delineation Workplan (July): Following the cessation of the DPE remediation, Alameda County Health Care Services (AC-HCS) requested that a *Workplan* be prepared to implement an alternative remedial technique (December 2004). Post-remediation monitoring (2005) of six on-site wells (MW-1 though MW-4, RW-5 and RW-9) showed sheen was present in each of the wells along with elevated concentrations of residual dissolved fuel contaminants, primarily as TPH-gas, benzene, and MTBE. Maximum 2005 concentrations detected in these 6 monitoring wells ranged from 9,400-to-53,000 ppb for TPH-gas, 1,200-to-6,100 ppb for benzene, and non-detect-to-2,300 for MTBE.

Cambria's *Revised Remediation Workplan* proposed completing interim remedial pilot testing of seven (7) sparge points in order to confirm the ability and cost-effectiveness of *In-Situ Chemical*



Oxidation (ISCO) injection as an option for cleanup of residual, fuel-impacted groundwater in a low-permeability, shallow aquifer. Gaseous ozone was selected as the ISCO oxidizer because of: 1) ozone gas' reported ability to transfer though fine-grained, saturated soils, and 2) ozone's ability to destroy hydrocarbons on contact.

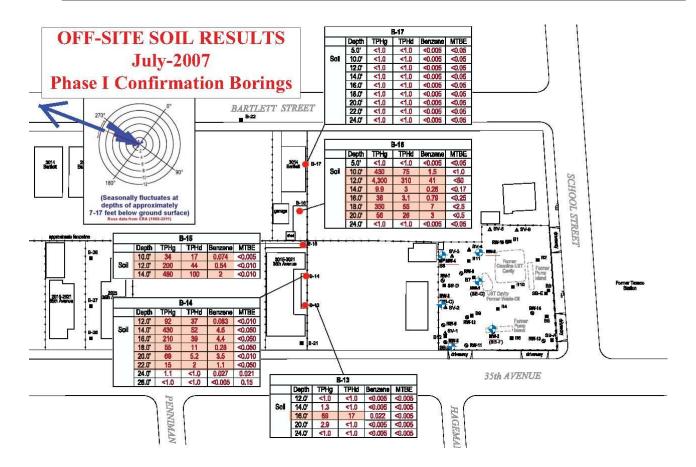
AC-HCS determined that previous Dual Phase Extraction remediation at the Site (2000-2004) was not successful due to the low permeability restrictions that Site soils have on air and groundwater flow, and those same restrictions would likely limit the distribution of sparged ozone from coming into contact with residual contamination (May-2006). AC-HCS instead requested that: 1) the original *Corrective Action Plan* (dated 1996) be updated with new understandings of the subsurface conditions in order to better evaluate proposed remedial options, and 2) an *Off-site Soil & Groundwater Investigation Workplan/Site Conceptual Model* be submitted to delineate extent of off-site soil contamination, the extent of groundwater plume migration, and a survey of wells within 2,000 feet and other sensitive receptors.

Cambria's Well and Sensitive Receptor Survey (July 2006) concluded that none of the active supply wells identified within a 2,000-foot radius of the Site were likely to be impacted based on their relative upgradient/sidegradient locations. A review of other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, and surface water bodies) concluded there were negligible direct risks from impacted groundwater but there did exist a potential risk for plume off-gassing (vapor intrusion) if the residual hydrocarbon plume extended under residences (identified data gap). Cambria's proposed data gap sampling plan called for off-site soil and groundwater sampling of six (6) downgradient borings installed at distances ranging between ~300-600 feet off-site.

AC-HCS's response opinion was that the distance between the proposed boring locations and the source was such that collected data would not be useful for Site characterization or delineation of the dissolved plume (Oct-2006). In addition to requesting new proposed boring locations, AC-HCS requested completion of a soil gas investigation in the vicinity of the western property boundary.

2007, Phase I Off-site Characterization and On-Site Soil Gas Investigations: In May and July 2007, a preliminary round of <u>off-site</u> groundwater and soil samples, and <u>on-site</u> soil gas samples were collected and analyzed by Conestaoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA, which mergered with Cambria). The objectives of the Phase I investigation (and a follow-up Phase II characterization





Phase I Borings -

investigation completed in Nov-2008) were to: 1) investigate the extent of the dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater; 2) determine the soil smear-zone impacts resulting from lateral plume migration and seasonal groundwater fluctuation; and 3) identify whether subsurface soil gas concentrations (vapor) indicated a potential vapor intrusion risk. The Phase I investigation included the collection of soil and groundwater samples from a transect of five (5) downgradient, continuously cored driven probe locations (B-13 through B-17, see figure below), and the collection of six (6) on-site soil gas sampling locations (V-1 through V-6).

Off-site, smear zone gasoline contamination was observed during continuous core logging of the Phase I transect borings, which were placed at accessible locations, approximately perpendicular to dominant groundwater flow and 150-ft downgradient of the Site. Results of laboratory-tested off-site soil samples confirmed field observations as elevated gasoline constituent concentrations were present within the initial transect borings (see shaded results, above). Results of laboratory-tested off-site groundwater grab samples from these initial Phase I transect borings contained elevated gasoline, benzene, and MTBE concentrations, indicating that a portion of the dissolved gasoline plume extended to this transect. In addition, Phase I, on-site soil gas sampling along the property line contained elevated vapor concentrations (summarized with Phase II results, below).

2008, Phase II Additional Off-Site Characterization and Limited On-Site Investigations: In October-November, 2008, a follow-up round of *Phase II Off-site Characterization Sampling* was



completed to address previous detections of elevated gasoline constituent concentrations in soil, groundwater, and soil gas. The follow-up, Phase II investigation included:

- Eight (8), continuously cored step-out soil borings (off-site), one installed as an infill boring (B-21) and the remaining seven (B-22 to B-28) positioned downgradient of the Phase I transect (the second transect was placed at accessible locations generally 230-ft downgradient of the initial, Phase I transect).
- One upgradient (off-site) and two on-site soil borings were continuously-cored to a depth of 45-ft bgs to: 1) inspect for potential upgradient contribution from an abandoned gas station site (Texaco), and 2) inspect post-remediation, on-site soil conditions.
- Eight (8), grab groundwater samples were collected from on-site boring B-18, and off-site borings B-21 through B-28.

Phase II Soil Sampling Results

<u>Off-site Soils</u>: No additional <u>off-site</u>, smear zone gasoline contamination was observed during continuous core logging of the second, <u>downgradient</u> boring transect or in lab samples, which indicates smear zone impacts from lateral plume transport/fluctuating groundwater have not extended as far as the second transect. Results of laboratory-tested <u>off-site soil</u> samples confirmed field observations as no contaminant concentrations were detected.

On-site Soils: Smear zone gasoline contamination was observed in continuous soil cores collected from two, post-remediation borings drilled at the downgradient (B-18) and upgradient (B-19) sides of the property. Field observations and laboratory results confirm elevated concentrations of residual gasoline contamination remain within the smear zone created by fluctuating groundwater, primarily found at depths of approximately 11 to 20 feet (see highlighted impact elevations in the graphic below). Despite the removal of over 6,500 lbs of gasoline from the subsurface during four years of Dual Phase Extraction, residual constituent concentrations continue to exceed regulatory threshold limits. The lack of remedial success using Dual Phase Extraction as a cleanup technique is likely due to:

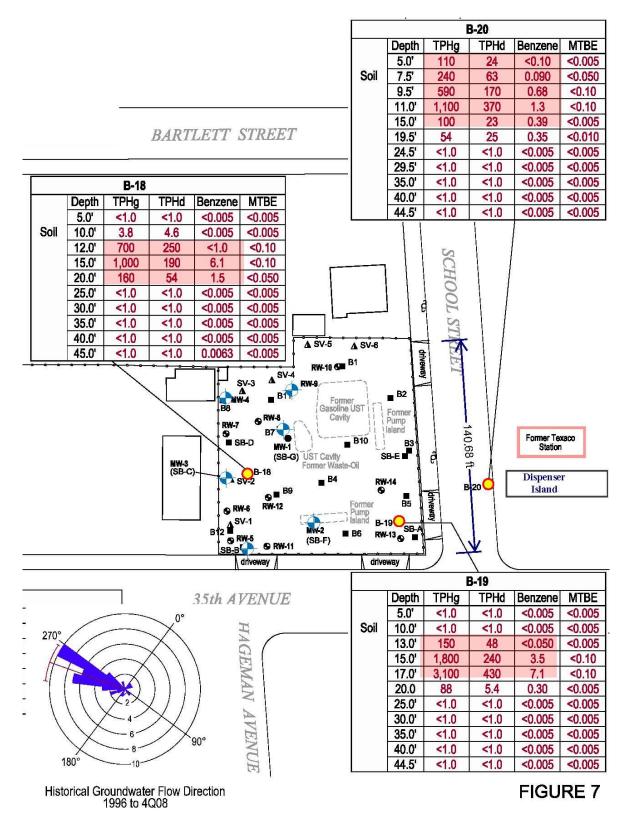
- 1. Dual phase extraction's inability to efficiently pull residual fuel contamination from low permeability soils present beneath the Site. And,
- 2. Contribution from a secondary, <u>upgradient</u> source (the abandoned Texaco Station across School Street). Specifically, data collected from exploratory boring B-20 (see figure on next page), which was drilled immediately adjacent to Texaco Station's former fuel dispenser islands. Field observations of soil cores and confirmation laboratory testing contained elevated gasoline contamination at very shallow depths (<5 feet below ground surface, see graphic next page). These elevated, off-site gasoline concentrations, combined with the elevated gasoline concentrations detected in borings installed along the subject Site's upgradient property line indicate the abandoned Texaco station is a secondary source of contamination (see recent boring B-19, and previous borings SB-A & B-4).



In addition to the shallow contamination detected in upgradient boring (DP-20, see figure below) indicating a nearby, off-site source, it is notable that soil and groundwater data suggest this second source has no apparent evidence of the fuel additive MTBE. Specifically:

- There were no detections of MTBE in soil samples analyzed from the upgradient Texaco Station site.
- Results of groundwater collected from upgradient property line wells (RW-13, RW-14) did not contain the fuel additive, while mid-site and downgradient property line wells (MW-1 through MW-3 and RW-6 and RW-9) have contained MTBE. These distinctively different fuel fingerprints indicate a second source originates off site and the resulting plume is migrating onto the property (discussed further below).





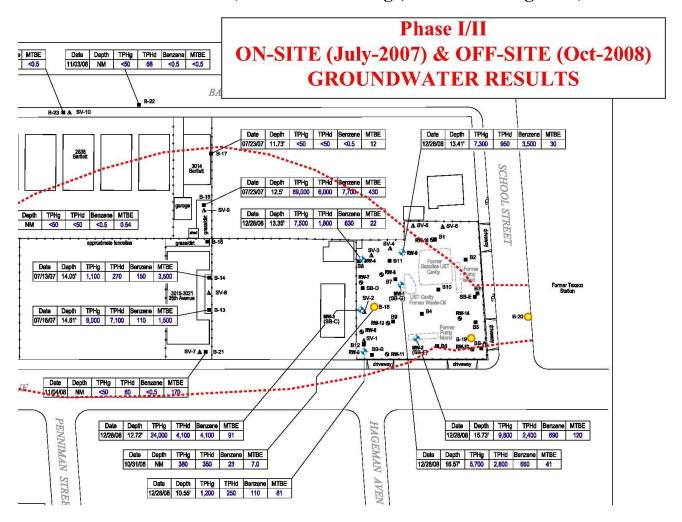




Phase I & II Groundwater Sampling Results:

Grab groundwater samples were collected from Phase I and Phase II transects, and from on-site boring B-18. The data was compared with monitoring well results (2008 fourth quarter event). No groundwater sample was obtained from the upgradient boring B-20.

Groundwater Results (Phase I & II borings, and monitoring wells).



- <u>TPH-gasoline</u> was detected in all on-site wells and borings (380-24,000 ppb, max in MW-3), and five of the six first transect borings (from "not detected" to 69,000 ppb, max. in DP-16). No TPH-gasoline was detected in the downgradient, Phase II transect borings.
- <u>Benzene</u> was detected in all on-site wells and borings (23-4,100 ppb, max in MW-3), and five of the six first transect borings (from "not detected" to 7,700 ppb, max. in DP-16). No benzene was detected in the downgradient, Phase II transect borings.
- <u>MTBE</u>, was detected in all on-site wells and borings (7-120 ppb, max in MW-2), and all the first transect borings (12 to 3,500 ppb, max. in DP-14). MTBE was detected in five



- of the seven downgradient, Phase II transect borings primarily as trace to non-detectable concentrations borings (from "not detected" to 150 ppb, max. in DP-27).
- The set of groundwater data suggests two sources because results of groundwater collected from upgradient property line wells (RW-13, RW-14) did not contain the fuel additive, while mid-site and downgradient property line wells (MW-1 through MW-3 and RW-6 and RW-9) have contained MTBE. These differing fuel fingerprints indicates one source originates on-site and a second plume is migrating onto the property. It is likely that the 4 years of Dual Phase Extraction conducted at the subject Site would have also pulled residual contamination from the abandoned, upgradient Texaco Station to the on-site cleanup system.

The set of groundwater test results indicates that a thin plume of MTBE extends from the Site to the second transect (330 feet) but that the low concentrations detected in the downgradient grab samples suggests the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume is in close proximity to the Phase II transect borings. The lack of TPH-gasoline and benzene detections in the second transect indicates that TPH-gasoline and constituent compounds are attenuated and limited to a distance between the two transects (approximately 200-225 ft from the Site).

Phase I & II Soil Gas Survey Results:

A second round of vapor samples were collected in October-2008 because elevated concentrations were detected in the initial round of Phase I, on-site soil gas sampling locations positioned along the property line (July-2007). Phase II sampling was completed at accessible locations along the two previously described soil and groundwater sampling transects, positioned approximately 150 feet (V-7 through V-9), and approximately 330 feet (V-10 through V-14), from the Site in the downgradient groundwater direction.

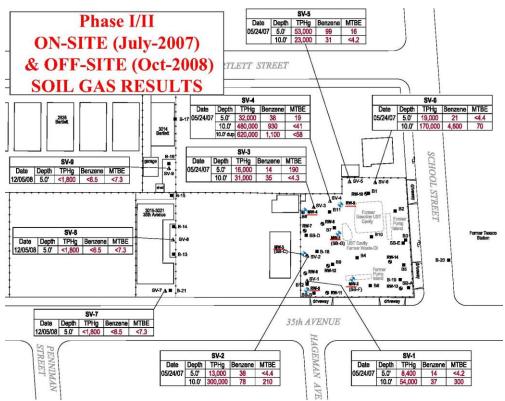
- <u>TPH-gasoline</u> was detected in all on-site, soil gas wells (@5-ft: 8,400-53,000 ug/m³, max at SV-5; and increasing at the 10-ft sampling interval: 23,000-620,000 ug/m³, max at SV-4_{dup}). No TPH-gasoline soil gas was detected in any of the seven, off-site soil gas wells (SV-7 through SV-14).
- <u>Benzene</u> was also detected in all on-site, soil gas wells (@5-ft: 14-99 ug/m³, max at SV-5; and again increasing at the 10-ft sampling interval: 31-4,600 ug/m³, max at SV-6). No benzene was detected in soil gas from any of the seven, off-site soil gas wells (SV-7 through SV-14). The residential/commercial threshold limits for benzene in soil gas is 36/122 ug/m³, respectively⁴.

⁴: The California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs, 2005) were developed as a tool to assist in the evaluation of contaminated sites for potential adverse threats to human health. Residential and commercial/industrial land use screening levels for soil gas are based on soil gas data collected five feet below a building foundation or the ground surface. Intended for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion into buildings and subsequent impacts to indoor-air. Screening levels apply to sites that overlie plumes of VOC impacted groundwater.



- MTBE was detected in all on-site, soil gas wells but in only three of the shallow sampling intervals (@5-ft: "not detected" to 190 ug/m³, max at SV-3; the 10-ft sampling interval concentrations ranged from not detected in three of the soil gas wells to 300 ug/m³, max at SV-1). No MTBE was detected in soil gas from any of the seven, off-site soil gas wells (SV-7 through SV-14). The residential/commercial threshold limits for MTBE in soil gas is 4,000/13,400 ug/m³, respectively
- <u>Toluene</u>, <u>Ethylbenzene</u>, <u>and Xylenes</u>: Trace concentrations of these constituent gasoline compounds were detected in a few offsite soil gas wells (SV-7, -10 & -13) but at levels well below established threshold limits.

Soil Vapor Survey Results Includes Phase I borings (SV-1 thought SV-6, July 2007) & Phase II (SV-7 through SV-14) borings.



The set of <u>soil gas</u> test results indicates that elevated soil gas concentrations persist at the Site, 7 years after the Dual Phase Extraction system was decommissioned. The lack of soil gas detections in any of the off-site samples indicates that dissolved plume off-gassing is not a risk at distances of 150 ft from the Site.

Documents relating to the discovery, investigation and remediation of the fuel releases release are listed in the reference section at the end of this report.



Updated SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL

Source of Contamination: The source of on-site gasoline hydrocarbon contamination originated from multiple sources associated with the former USTs and associated appurtenances that were removed in 1991. Elevated gasoline concentrations were found at the former UST pit and dispensers locations and continue to have the highest detections during on-going groundwater monitoring. In addition, data collected from an off-site, upgradient exploratory boring indicates additional gasoline contamination is coming onto the Site from a second, gasoline release source and it appears to be feeding the plume. The upgradient off-site source is an abandoned, former Texaco Gas Station.

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

<u>Soils</u>: After the initial source zone excavations in 1991, gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile constituent compounds were identified as the Contaminants of Concern (COCs) for the site. Specifically, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline [TPH-gas], benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes [BTEX], and Methyl tert Butyl Ether [MTBE]) were found at concentrations in excess of Tier I Environmental Screening Levels⁵ for Residential/Commercial land uses (ESLs), both in on-site and off-site soils. Diesel-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-diesel) were also encountered but generally identified as overlapping lighter fraction gasoline hydrocarbons detected within the diesel range.

Tier 1 Soil Screening Threshold Concentrations (mg/kg, or ppm)

(Groundwater IS a current or potential Source of Drinking Water)

,	Resid	•	Commercial			
Chemical of Concern	Shallow	<u>Deep</u>	Shallow	Deep		
	(< 10 feet)	(> 10 feet)	(< 10 feet)	(> 10 feet)		
TPH-gas TPH-diesel	83	83	83	83		
Benzene	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044		
Toluene	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9		
Ethylbenzene	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.3		
Xylenes	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		
MTBE	0.023	0.023	0.023	2.3		

⁻ Reference: Screening For Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater (November 2007), http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/esl.htm

^{5:} Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs): California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region has developed these ESLs in a document entitled: Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater (interim Final, November 2007, Revised May 2008). The ESLs are intended to provide guidance on whether or not remediation of detected contamination is warranted based on conservative risk.



⁻ No additional fuel oxygenates or lead scavengers were detected.

As noted in Section 4 (see summary write-up of the 2007-8 Soils Investigation, above), on-site smear zone gasoline contamination was observed in two, post-remediation (2008) continuously-cored exploratory borings (B-18, and B-19). Field observations and laboratory results confirm that elevated concentrations of residual gasoline contamination remains within the smear zone created by fluctuating groundwater (e.g., observed smear zone is primarily encountered at depths of between 11 to 20 feet below ground surface). Note: confirmation lab analysis of shallow on-site soils (i.e., < 10 feet bgs) is very limited because only 2 of the 72 analyzed soil samples collected on-site were laboratory-analyzed. Despite the removal of over 6,500 lbs of gasoline from the on-site remediation wells during four years of Dual Phase Extraction, residual constituent concentrations in on-site soils continue to exceed regulatory threshold limits. The persistence of on-site petroleum hydrocarbon contamination appears due in part to: 1) DPE's inability to pull residual fuel contamination from low permeability soils, and 2) the apparent contribution from a secondary, upgradient source (the abandoned Texaco Station across School Street, see Figure 2).

The extent of <u>off-site</u>, smear zone gasoline contamination was determined by logging 13 off-site borings and laboratory-analyzing 91 discrete soil samples. Smear zone gasoline was observed during continuous core logging of the Phase I transect borings, placed at accessible locations approximately 150-ft downgradient of the Site. Laboratory-tested soil and groundwater samples confirmed field observations, indicating that a portion of the dissolved gasoline plume extended to this transect. Smear zone contamination did not extend to the second set of transect borings, placed at accessible locations approximately 330-ft downgradient of the Site.

<u>Groundwater</u>: On-site groundwater has been sampled seasonally since 1994 and chemicals of concern have consistently been detected at concentrations in excess of ACEH groundwater quality objectives.

Chemical of Concern	Groundwater Quality Goal (µg/L)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1,000
Benzene	1
Toluene	150
Ethylbenzene	300
Xylenes	1,750
MTBE	5

Note: The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) provides water supply to Oakland and obtains its drinking supply from Sierra runoff (Mokelumne River watershed), which eliminated the need for local groundwater wells.

Post remediation water quality monitoring (sampling, testing, and reporting) has been completed on 6 on-site wells since 2004. Individual concentration-v-time charts for benzene and TPH-gasoline have been placed on an aerial photograph of the Site to assess changes and trends. Benzene concentrations appear to be stable or deceasing in four of the monitored wells (MW-1, & -2, and RW-5, & -9), and have upward trends in two of the downgradient, property line wells (MW-3 and MW-4). The upward trends may be the result of post remediation rebound, lateral transport of source-zone mass (residual fuel release contaminants), or a combination of the two. No new source of contamination is expected since the site has remained undeveloped since 1991.



TPH-gas concentrations on the other hand, have deceasing trends in most of the wells (MW-2, -3, & -4, and RW-5, & -9), and a stable trend in MW-1.

A number of additional charts have been generated to see if any other trends or conditions exist. Chart 1 presents post remediation benzene concentrations in all six monitored wells. Chart 2 presents a similar data for TPH-gas. Chart 3 presents seasonal groundwater fluctuation data. (see Chart below):

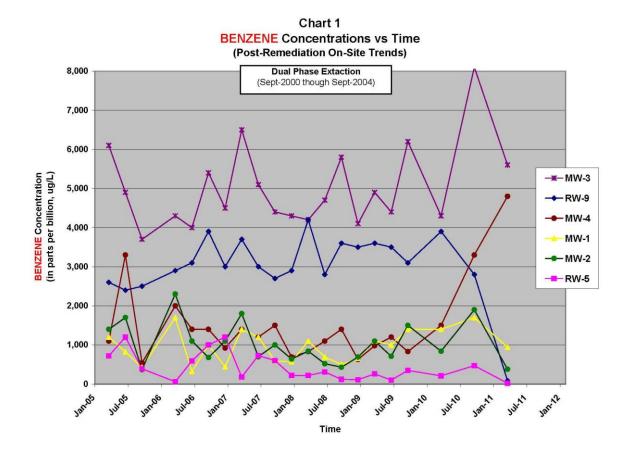
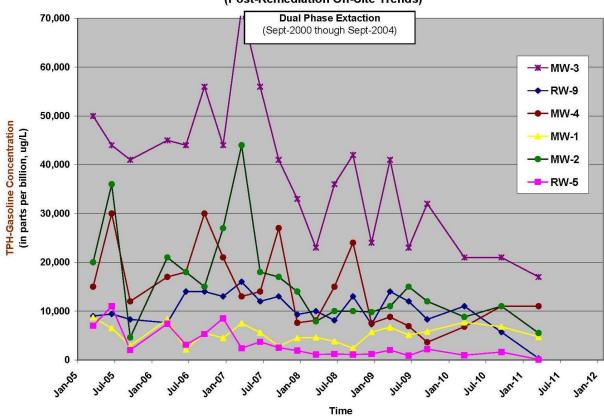


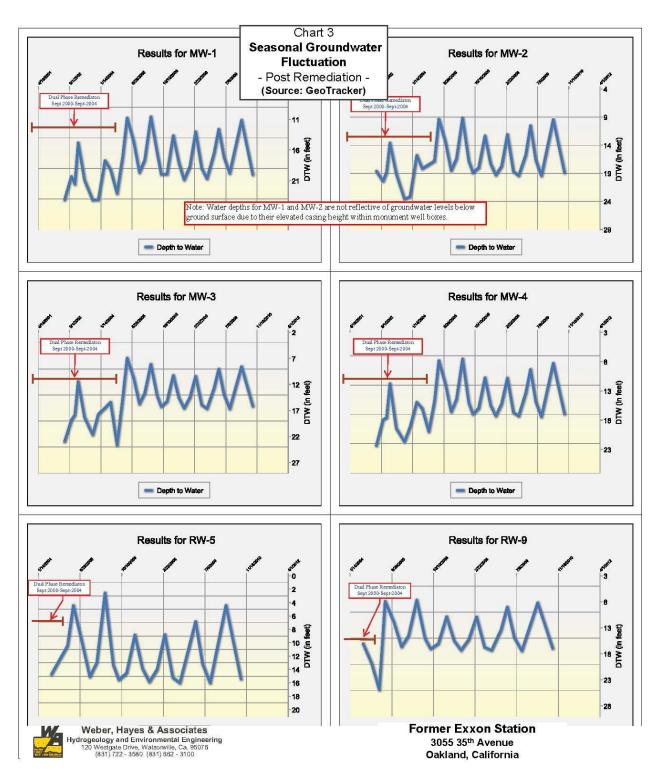


Chart 2
Total Petoleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

Concentrations vs Time (Post-Remediation On-Site Trends)







The data suggests:

Seasonal fluctuations in groundwater generally fall between 8-18 feet (see Chart 3).
 Note MW-1 and MW-2 have casing stick-up above ground surface. Gradient is approximately 0.009 ft/ft (approximately 1 foot of groundwater drop for 111 feet of



lateral run) towards the west.

 The fluctuations in contaminant concentrations do not follow a consistent pattern across the Site (i.e., concentrations do not consistently rise or fall with seasonal rise/fall of groundwater).

In summary, the post-remediation set of groundwater test results (wells and groundwater grab samples) indicate:

- A thin plume of MTBE extends off-site to the second transect (330 feet).
- The low concentrations detected in to the second transect suggest the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume is in close proximity;
- The lack of TPH-gasoline and benzene detections in the second transect indicates that TPH-gasoline and constituent compounds are attenuated and limited to a distance between the two transects (i.e., approximately 200-225 ft from the Site).

<u>Soil Gas</u>: The completed set of <u>soil gas</u> test results generated during two mobilizations (on-site, off-site) indicate that elevated soil gas concentrations persist on-site, 7 years after the Dual Phase Extraction system was decommissioned

Tier 1 Shallow Soil Gas Human Health Screening Levels for Vapor Intrusion

Chemical	Land Use				
of Concern	Residential	<u>Commercial</u>			
TPH-gas TPH-diesel	Not Established				
Benzene	36.2	122			
Toluene	135,000	378,000			
Ethylbenzene	Not Esta	ablished			
Xylenes	31,500	87,900			
MTBE	4,000	13,400			

- Reference: California Human Health Screening Levels⁶ for Indoor air and soil gas (CHHSLs) (January 2005). Soil gas screening levels are based on soil gas data collected five feet below a building foundation or the ground surface. Intended for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion into buildings and subsequent impacts to indoor-

⁶: California Human Health Screening Levels for indoor air and soil gas (CHHSLs): The California Human Health Screening Levels are concentrations of 54 Hazardous Chemicals in soil or soil gas that the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) considers to be below thresholds of concern for risks to human health. The CHHSLs were developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of Cal/EPA.



air. For sites with significant areas of VOC-impacted soil or sites that overlie plumes of VOC-impacted groundwater.

Benzene concentrations slightly exceeded the Tier 1 threshold limits in three of the six property boundary locations (SV-2, -4, & -5) --- no other volatile compound thresholds were exceeded. The lack of soil gas detections in any of the off-site samples indicates that dissolved plume off-gassing is not a risk at distances of 150 ft from the site.

Dominant Fate and Transport Characteristics

The dominant fate and transport characteristics of hydrocarbons released at the Site are that they drain by gravity through the low-to-moderately permeable soil matrix to groundwater. During this process a portion of the hydrocarbon mass is adsorbed onto soil particles in the unsaturated zone.

Hydrocarbons reached the saturated zone in sufficient quantity to form a sheen on top of the first encountered groundwater beneath the Site. No measurable free product has been documented during over 65 monitoring events, although sheen was observed in all 6 wells in the monitoring network.

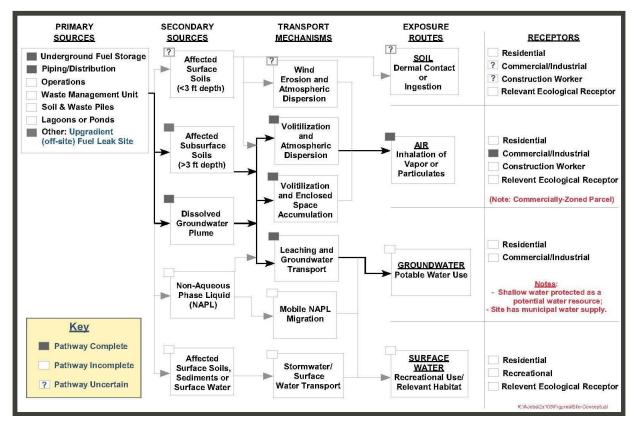
In the saturated zone at this Site hydrocarbons have been transported by groundwater through advective and dispersive processes in the general downgradient direction (west). Off-site characterization drilling and sampling results suggest that a thin plume of MTBE extends from the Site to the second transect (330 feet); however, the low concentrations detected in the downgradient grab sample borings suggest the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume is in close proximity to the Phase II transect borings. The lack of TPH-gasoline and benzene detections in the second transect indicates that TPH-gasoline and constituent compounds are attenuated and limited to a distance between the two transects (approximately 200-225 ft from the Site). The truncated plume indicates natural attenuation processes are at equilibrium with dissolved contaminant flux at the periphery of the plume. Natural attenuation, combined with source removal of the leaking USTs/infrastructure, and four years of vapor and groundwater extraction appear to limit the advective and dispersive transport of hydrocarbons by groundwater.

When a volatile organic compound, such as gasoline's constituent compound benzene, is released to the environment, it will partition into different phases. It can: 1) be adsorbed onto soil particles, 2) be dispersed into soil vapor, 3) remain as free phase gasoline in soil interstices or floating on groundwater (this is known as "light non-aqueous phase liquid", or free product/sheen), and 4) be dissolved into groundwater. Gasoline/VOCs will reach a dynamic equilibrium between these phases, all of which have been observed at the Site.

Potential Exposure Pathways

Currently there are no buildings present on the property and groundwater is not being used for drinking water. The potential exposure pathways (the ways humans or the environment may be exposed to the hydrocarbons that have been released at the Site) are presented graphically in the flow-chart presented below.





A limited risk remains associated with on-site vapor intrusion (residual soil gas) if the site is developed without vapor intrusion mitigations. A limited risk associated with dermal contact exists because there is a shallow soil sampling data gap. A description of potential exposure pathways follows:

- Direct exposure to residual, <u>surface soil</u> contamination is unlikely because the Site has remained a fenced, unpaved vacant lot since the former Exxon Service Station was completely removed approximately 20 years ago. In addition, four years of soil vapor extraction removed residual impacts to shallow soils. Direct exposure to residual, <u>deeper soil</u> contamination would be limited to construction trenching or grading operations. If development were to occur, a *Soil Management Plan* would be put into effect for the handling of any residually impacted soils. Additional shallow soil sampling will be proposed to confirm post remediation concentrations in shallow soils (< 10 feet bgs) at worst case locations (dispensers, product piping runs) since currently only 2 of 72 on-site soil samples have been laboratory-analyzed.
- Exposure to soil vapors containing hydrocarbons. The completed soil gas survey indicates the volatile constituent gasoline compound of benzene was detected at concentrations slightly exceeded the Tier 1 threshold limits in three of the six property boundary locations (SV-2, -4, & -5) --- no other volatile compound thresholds were



exceeded. The lack of soil gas detections in any of the off-site samples indicates that dissolved plume off-gassing is not a risk at distances of 150 ft from the Site.

- Ingesting (drinking) hydrocarbon contaminated groundwater. This exposure pathway is incomplete a previously completed 2,000-ft radius well survey investigation determined there are no drinking water wells screened within or near the dissolved hydrocarbon plume.
- Groundwater quality is considered a sensitive receptor that must be protected from degradation by hydrocarbons (all State groundwaters are considered a potential water supply resource). Active remediation of groundwater impacted by hydrocarbons was undertaken with the goal of removing hydrocarbons to a point where natural processes will restore groundwater quality to what it was prior to degradation by hydrocarbons.

Potential Sensitive Receptors

A 2,000-ft radius, sensitive receptor survey was completed in 2006 (Cambria, 2006), which researched potential supply wells, schools, churches, hospitals, and known daycare facilities within the target radius. The survey concluded that within the target radius, no water supply wells existed and the residual dissolved gasoline plume was not likely to impact the three identified irrigation wells, the closest well being 750 feet away in a sidegradient direction (north). Additionally, none of the other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, recparks) are located downgradient of the plume footprint, and therefore are unlikely to be impacted by the dissolved plume.

The nearest surface water body is west-flowing Peralta Creek, located approximately 600-ft northwest of the site (see Figure 1). It is highly unlikely that dissolved gasoline plume compounds could reach Peralta Creek based on distance, attenuated plume limits (approximately 300 ft), and the low transmissivity of site soils.

Potential sensitive receptors that may be exposed to hydrocarbons from the release at the site include site users and groundwater as a potential drinking water resource. The release poses no immediate threats to site users because the Site remains undeveloped. Though groundwater is degraded by hydrocarbons at the site, there is no complete pathway for drinking water ingestion as there are no water supply wells in the immediate vicinity of the site. Protection of groundwater as a sensitive receptor, and site development vapor intrusion protection will be addressed during completion of a *Corrective Action Plan (CAP)*.

Data Gaps

1) The most obvious data gap is the lack of an upgradient well(s) to confirm whether or not an abandoned Texaco Gas Station is contributing dissolved gasoline concentrations to the subject Site. The long term influx of dissolved contamination onto the subject Site would have affected the efficiency of previous remedial system operation as well as the selection of future remedial options.



- 2) The downgradient extent of dissolved gasoline plume has been reasonably defined using GeoProbe grab groundwater samples approximately 200-255 feet off-site.
- 3) Aside from samples collected from two, recent on-site borings (2007), all on-site soil data is over 14 years old, and the lab results predate active remediation at the site (2000-2004). No samples were collected from beneath the former tank pit or dispensers (known contaminant source areas). Only two of the seventy-two laboratory-tested soil samples collected from the Site were obtained from depths shallower than 10 feet. Accordingly:
 - The magnitude of known <u>shallow</u> sources of soil contamination (i.e., dispensers) or potential <u>shallow</u> sources of shallow soil contamination (i.e., product piping runs) have not been identified;
 - The Site Conceptual Model currently does not have the data set capable of eliminating construction worker direct exposure to soil as pathway for site risk. As noted above, direct exposure to residual, surface soil contamination is highly unlikely because the Site has remained a fenced, unpaved vacant lot for over 20 years and four years of soil vapor extraction has actively removed residual impacts from shallow soils. Direct exposure to residual, deeper soil contamination may be present, and would be limited to construction trenching or grading operations.

As noted in this report's introduction, and described throughout, a significant effort and expense has been made to remove residual gasoline contaminants from the Site subsurface. Despite the removal of approximately 6,500 lbs of gasoline in soil-gas and in groundwater during four years of Dual Phase Extraction, residual constituent concentrations still significantly exceed regulatory threshold limits. Residual gasoline contamination remains trapped within the seasonally-submerged, smear zone where vertically fluctuating and laterally migrating groundwater has impacted low-permeability soils, primarily at depths between 11 to 20 feet (groundwater seasonally fluctuates between approximately 8-18 feet bgs).

The lack of success with the Dual Phase Extraction remediation technology appears to be due to: 1) its inability to effectively pull residual fuel contamination sorbed within low permeability soils, and 2) apparent ongoing contribution from a secondary, upgradient source (the abandoned Texaco Station across School Street).

Once <u>current soil conditions</u> are confirmed (ie. identify where the bulk of the residual gasoline mass resides), and <u>contaminant contribution from an off-site source</u> is confirmed, a Corrective Action Plan should assess the most cost effective remedial alternative that: 1) reduces residual source contamination from continuing to significantly impact on-site and off-site groundwater⁷, and 2) creates an environment for natural attenuation to thrive and reduces contaminant concentrations to cleanup goals within a reasonable timeframe. Given the lack of success with

⁷: Remediation feasibility testing by soil vapor extraction, air sparging, and groundwater extraction techniques showed only limited air and groundwater flow rates (no vacuum influence/easy dewatering but no groundwater drawdown at nearby wells), which confirms the low permeability conditions beneath the Site (Cambria, 1996).



Dual Phase Extraction and the remaining budget left in the State Cleanup Fund's commitment to the Site, remedial options will likely include:

- 1) Targeted mass removal of source contamination (up to 20 feet bgs) using large-diameter augers/excavation equipment.
- 2) Multiple, high-pressure injections of specialty chemical oxidizers, with emphasis on getting the oxidizer in contact (destroying) the smear zone contamination.
- 3) A permeable reactive barrier installed along the downgradient property boundary.

An effort should be made to select a remedial option that can be incorporated with development plans for the Site, if desired. The property has remained undeveloped for 20 years and previous efforts to develop the Site have been sidetracked out of fear of contaminant liability and risk. Remediation should be able to be completed in conjunctions with redevelopment in order to prevent loss of local property values and to prevent Brownfield blight.

2012: Workplan for Data Gap Assessment: In February 2012, Weber, Hayes and Associates submitted a workplan for a data gap assessment to address the following on-site and off-site data gaps:

Lack of an upgradient well(s) to confirm whether or not an abandoned Texaco Gas Station is contributing dissolved gasoline concentrations to the subject Site. The long term influx of dissolved contamination onto the subject Site would have affected the efficiency of previous remedial system operation as well as the selection of future remedial options.

The downgradient extent of dissolved gasoline plume has been reasonably defined using GeoProbe grab groundwater samples approximately 200-255 feet off-site.

Aside from samples collected from two, recent on-site borings (2007), all on-site soil data is over 14 years old, and the lab results predate active remediation at the site (2000-2004). No samples were collected from beneath the former tank pit or dispensers (known contaminant source areas). Only two of the seventy-two laboratory-tested soil samples collected from the Site were obtained from depths shallower than 10 feet. Accordingly:

The magnitude of known shallow sources of soil contamination (i.e., dispensers) or potential shallow sources of shallow soil contamination (i.e., product piping runs) have not been identified.

The Site Conceptual Model currently does not have the data set capable of eliminating construction worker direct exposure to soil as pathway for site risk. As noted above, direct exposure to residual, surface soil contamination is highly unlikely because the Site has remained a fenced, unpaved vacant lot for over 20 years and four years of soil vapor extraction has actively removed residual impacts from shallow soils. Direct exposure to residual, deeper soil contamination may be present, and would be limited to construction trenching or grading operations.

Once current soil conditions are confirmed (ie. identify where the bulk of the residual gasoline mass resides), and contaminant contribution from an off-site source is confirmed, a Corrective Action Plan should assess the most cost effective remedial alternative that: 1) reduces residual



source contamination from continuing to significantly impact on-site and off-site groundwater, and 2) creates an environment for natural attenuation to thrive and reduces contaminant concentrations to cleanup goals within a reasonable timeframe. Given the lack of success with Dual Phase Extraction and the remaining budget left in the State Cleanup Fund's commitment to the Site, remedial options will likely include:

Targeted mass removal of source contamination (up to 20 feet bgs) using large-diameter augers/excavation equipment.

Multiple, high-pressure injections of specialty chemical oxidizers, with emphasis on getting the oxidizer in contact (destroying) the smear zone contamination.

A permeable reactive barrier installed along the downgradient property boundary.

An effort should be made to select a remedial option that can be incorporated with development plans for the Site, if desired. The property has remained undeveloped for 20 years and previous efforts to develop the Site have been sidetracked out of fear of contaminant liability and risk. Remediation should be able to be completed in conjunctions with redevelopment in order to prevent loss of local property values and to prevent Brownfield blight.

2009 – 2011: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring: Semi-Annual groundwater monitoring and sampling was performed at the site from Fall 2009 through the most recent event, Fall 2011. In this most recent groundwater monitoring event, WHA recommended reducing groundwater monitoring to annual, due to the extensive history of monitoring at the Site and clearly defined seasonal fluctuation levels and pattern of attenuation.



Appendix B

Weber, Hayes & Associates
Daily Field Records & Sampling Protocol

Field Date: September 28, 2012 &
Field Methodology for Groundwater Sampling



Field Methodology for Groundwater Monitoring

Weber, Hayes and Associates' groundwater monitoring field methodology is based on procedures specified in the LUFT Field Manual and US EPA Groundwater Sampling Procedure - Low Stress (Low Flow) Purging and Sampling. The first step in groundwater well sampling is for Weber, Hayes and Associates field personnel to measure the depth-to-groundwater to the nearest hundredth (0.01) of a foot with an electric sounder. If the well appears to be pressurized, or the groundwater level is fluctuating, measurements are made until the groundwater levels stabilize, and a final depth-to groundwater measurement is taken and recorded. After the depth-to-groundwater is measured, the well is then checked for the presence of free product with a clear, disposable polyethylene bailer. If free product is present, the thickness of the layer is recorded, and the product is bailed to a sheen. All field data (depth-to-groundwater, well purge volume, physical parameters, and sampling method) is recorded on field data sheets (see attached). Because removing free product may skew the data, wells that contain free product are not used in groundwater elevation and gradient calculations.

After measuring the depth-to-groundwater, each well is purged with a low flow peristaltic pump and dedicated sample tubing at a rate of less than 500 mL/min. The sample tubing intake is positioned at the center of the water column within the screened portion of the well. During purging, the water level in the well is monitored in order to maintain a drawdown of 0.33 feet or less if possible. The flow rate is adjusted to maintain minimal drawdown. During purging the physical parameters of temperature, conductivity, pH, dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentration, and Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) of the purge water are monitored with a QED MP20 Micropurge Flow Through Cell equipped meter to insure that these parameters have stabilized (i.e. +/- 0.1 for pH, +/- 3% for specific conductance, +/- 10 mV for redox potential, and +/- 10% for D.O.). The QED MP20 meter is capable of continuously monitoring the physical parameters of the purge water via the flow through cell and providing an alarm to indicate when the physical parameters have stabilized to the users specifications. Purging is determined to be complete (stabilized aquifer conditions reached) after the removal of approximately three to five well volumes of water or when the physical parameters have stabilized. Dissolved oxygen and ORP measurements are used as an indicator of intrinsic bioremediation within the contaminant plume. All field instruments are calibrated before use.

All purge water is stored on site in DOT-approved, 55-gallon drums for disposal by a state-licensed contractor pending laboratory analysis for fuel hydrocarbons.

After purging, and when groundwater parameters have stabilized, a groundwater sample is collected from each well with the dedicated sample tubing, and decanted into the appropriate



laboratory-supplied sample container(s). The sample containers at this site were three (3) 40-ml. Vials, and two (2) 1-liter amber bottles. Vials are filled until a convex meniscus formed above the vial rim, then sealed with a Teflon®-septum cap, and inverted to insure that there were no air bubbles or headspace in the vial. All other ample containers are completely filled with no headspace. All samples are labeled in the field and transported in insulated containers cooled with blue ice to state-certified laboratories under proper chain of custody procedures.

All field and sampling equipment is decontaminated before, between, and after measurements or sampling by washing in a Liqui-Nox and tap water solution, rinsing with tap water, and rinsing with distilled water





Weber, Hayes & Associates

Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering

120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076 (831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100 Fair (831) 722-1159

Text Page									
INDICATE ATTACHMENTS THAT APPLY									
Site i iap									
Data Sheets									
Geologic Logs									
Photo Sheets									
COC's									
Chamachia Matariaia									

Client Former Exxon Station	Date: September 28, 2012
Site Location: 3055 35 Ave, Oakland, CA	Study #: 2X103.Q
Field Tasks: Drilling X Sampling Other (see below):	Weather Conditions:
Personnel / Company On-Site: Josh Pritchard (Weber, Hayes and Associates: WHA)	
Meet with Project Manager: Number of Wells to be Gauged: Sample Wells: Analyze for: Proposed Sampling Date: Meet with Project Manager: X Yes No 14 Wells W/ (D.O.) Dissolved Oxygen & Depth To Groundwater MW-1 through 4, RW's-5 & 9 TPH-D, TPH-G, BTEX, & Fuel Oxygenates September 28, 2012	
ON-SITE FIELD WORK: Arrive on-site at 930 to conduct 29 Quarter Quarte	g.
LABORATORY: (Initial) Send all analytical to: Torrent Analytical Laboratory, 408.263.5258, 483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA	4
GROUNDWATER MONITORING FIELD WORK STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES: - All sampling is conducted according to Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 10I/ - All pertinant information regarding the well, including water quality physical parameters are recorded on the follow. - All samples are placed in a refrigerated cooler immediately after sampling. - All groundwater monitoring/purging/sampling equipment is decontaminated according to SOP 10B/at the beginning in between each well, and at the end of work. - All purge water is propoerly containerized in 55-gallon drums, or another suitable container, for later removal by a samples are recorded on field Chain-of-Custody sheets for documentation of proper transportation to the apprenticular containers.	ng of on-site work, a licensed subcontractor.
INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION: QED MP20 Flow Through Cell: Temperature = 13.70 pH = 7.00 & 10.00 Electrical Conductivity = 7/ D.O. % Saturation = 100 % Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) = 7/	
BEGIN SAMPLING WELLS: MW-Z, KW-5, MW-3, WW-4, KW-9, MW-1	

COMMENTS:

All wells will be purged until the QED MP20 unit indicates that the physical parameters of the water (pH, Conductivity, Temp, D.O., and ORP) have stabilized to within ~ 15%, or once four casing volumes in the well column requiring sampling have been removed (see Groundwater Monitoring Well Sampling Field Data Sheet(s) for details). Wells will be purged from the bottom up and in accord with all WHA SOPs. Wells will only be sampled using a Bladder Pump or a disposable bailer, as per RWQCB guidlines.

M8 thord / 9.28.12



Weber, Hayes & Associates
Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076
(831) 722-9560 (831) 862-9100

'ex: (831) 722-1159

MW-Z 18.95' ZG.5' 4.27 -101 Sheen, Might MW-3 16.22' ZG.5' 0.75 -98 No FP, Moder MW-4 17.01' 30' 0.66 -108 No FP, Modera RW-5 15.49' Z5.7' 0.73 -78 No FP, Modera RW-6 15.57' Z5.5'	duct (comments)	Floating Produc	ORP (mV)	D.O. (mg/L)	Total Depth of Well	Groundwater Depth	Location
Mw. 3	il ador	NO FP, HIGH	-109	0.85	26.5	20.14	ma-l
MW-4 17.01' 30' 0.66 -108 NOFD, Modern RW-5 15.49' 25.7' 0.73 -78 NOFD, Modern RW-6 15.57' 25.5' - - RW-7 18.23' 29.5' - - RW-8 17.38' 29.5' - - RW-9 17.05' 25' 0.37 -133 No FP, High RW-10 16.01' 25' - - RW-11 15.61' 25' - - RW-13 16.39' 25' - -	oder	Sheen , High &	-/01	4.27	Z6.5 [^]	18.95	MW-Z
RW-5 15.49' 25.7' 0.73 -78 No FP, Modera RW-6 15.57' 25.5'	nde odor	NOFP, Maderal	-98	0.75	Z6.5 [^]	(6.22'	mw.3
Rw-6 15.57' 25.5' Rw-7 18.23' 29.5' Rw-8 17.38' 29.5' Rw-9 17.05' 25' 0.37 -133 No FP, High Rw-10 16.01' 25' Rw-11 15.61' 25' Lw-12 15.94' 27' - - Rw-13 16.39' 25'	rate odar	NOFD, Moderat	-108	ల.66	30'	17.01'	MW.Y
Rw7 18.23' 29.5' Rw 6 17.38' 29.5' Lw-9 17.05' 25' 0.37 -133 No FP, High Lw-10 16.01' 25' Rw-11 15.61' 25' Lw-12 15.94' 27' Rw-13 16.39' 25'	rate odar	No FP, Moderal	-78	ø.73	25.7	15,49	RW-5
Rw-8 17.38' 29.5' — Rw-9 17.05' 25' 0.37 — Rw-10 16.01' 25' — — Rw-11 15.61' 25' — — Rw-12 15.94' 27' — — Rw-13 16.39' 25' — —					Z 5 .5	15,57	Rw-6
Rw-10 16.01' 25'					29.5	18.23'	RW-7
Rw-10 16.01' 25'					29.5	17.38	Rw-8
Rw-11 15.61' 25'	L odor	No FP, High	-133	0.37	25′	17.05'	Rw-9
kw·12 15.94' 27'					25′	16,01	RW-10
RW-13 16.89' 25'	ter .		-		25'	15.61	Rw-II
					27"	15.94'	Fw-12
Rw-14 16.12° 25°					25 ′	16.39	kw-13
					25*	16.12"	RW-14
			1				
5P 9-28-12						9-28-12	

COMMENTS:

Ma Pitary 9-28-12
Signature of Field Personel & Date

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q									Date: September 28, 2012				
Sample N	0.: Mw-Z								Sam	ple Loc	ation: /	mu Z	
Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard									Reco	orded b	y: JP		
Purge Equipment: Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic Whaler # Peristaltic Pump Redi-flow Pump (Grundfus)										Sample Equipment: Disposable Bailer Whaler # Peristaltic Pump Submersible Pump			
Analyses !	nalyses Requested :								N	umber	and Typ	nes of Bo l	tie Used:
TPH-gas, BTI	EX, Fuel Oxyge	enates, Lead Sca	evengers by E	EPA Method 82608	3				3 x 40	mL VOA	s (HCL pro	eservative)	
TPH-diesel by	/ EPA Method 8	015M							2 x 1 L	. Amber			
Well Numl	ber:	MW-Z											
Depth to V	Vater:	18,95	тос			Pump Int	ake Depth:	222	feet				
Well Depti	h:	26.5	BGS or To	oc		Pump Flo	w Rate:	50	mL/n	nin			
Height W-	Column:	7.55	feet (well	depth - depth t	to water)								
Lab:	Torrent							Transpor	rtation	ı:	Courie	r	
Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	рН	ORP (mV)	-	Furbidity	y: Color,	Fines	Micropurge Paramaters Stabilized
0948	18,95	0	0	17.97	1.085	6.07	7.07	~119	lo	w, cl	ear, m	inor	
0950	19.10	0.15	100	16.39	1.467	2.73	6.70	-96	1		+	ſ	
0952	19,10	0.15	700	18.34	1,53	3,25	6.70	-94					
0954	19,10	0.15	300	18.30	1.57	4.03	6.73	-95					
0956	19.10	0.15	400	18.21	1,59	4.60	6.77	-96					
0958	19,10	0.15	500	18.07	1.62	5,20	6.80	-99					
1000	19.10	0.15	600	18.49	1:66	4.34	6.78	-103					
2003	19,00	0.15	700	18.70	1.67	4.27	6.76	-101	J	Ų	<i>y</i>	V	X
Stop:	Purge	Complet	e Parar	naters Sto	bilized								
١													
										-			
- 	_								 				
	उर		_		Sam	ple Well	ı						
	1004			Sample ID:	MW-Z			_	:	Depth:	19.10	feet be	elow TOC
Comments	: Sheen, 1	Hish odor				DC:							
Well Condi	ition: Ossa	Hish odor	e										

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Na	ıme/No.:	p.; Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q									Date: September 28, 2012				
Sample No	0.:	Lw-5								ple Loc	ation:	RW-5			
Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard										orded by	y: JP	ı			
Purge Equipment: Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic Whaler # Peristaltic Pump Redi-flow Pump (Grundfus)										Sample Equipment: Disposable Bailer Whaler # Peristaltic Pump Submersible Pump					
Analyses Requested: "PH-gas, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, Lead Scavengers by EPA Method 8260B												oes of Bot	tle Used:		
TPH-diesel by	EPA Method 8	015M							2 x 1 L	. Amber					
Well Number: 2w-5 Depth to Water: 15.49 TOC Pump Intake Depth: 25.7 BGS or TOC Pump Flow Rate: 50 Height W-Column: 10.21 feet (well depth - depth to water)							50	_feet _mL/n							
Lab:	Torrent							Transpor	tation	ı: -	Courie	er			
Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	рН	ORP (mV)		Furbidity	: Color,	Fines	Micropurge Paramaters Stabilized		
1028	15.49'	0	0	18.48	1.087	3.26	6.84	- 88	Low: clear, minor						
1030	15.59	0.10	100	18,99	0.716	1.64	6.70	-79	- 1		1	1			
1032	15.59	0.10'	200	19.10	0.647	1.79	6.67	- 78				7			
1034	15.59	0.10	300	19,21	0.608	0.93	6.63	-77				1			
1036	15.59	0.10	400	19.26	0.591	0,83	6.61	-77							
1038	15.59	0.10	500	19.31	0.5%	0.78	661	-78				(i			
1040	15.59	0.10	600	19.35	0.585	0.73	6.60	-78	V	(V	V .	X		
Stop:	Ruge	Conflete	Parasto	ters Stak	ilized			,							
1															
												_			
1					_										
					_										
43	589-7	8-12				l .									
					Sam	ple Well									
Time:	1045			Sample ID:	km-	5		_		Depth:	15.59	feet be	low TOC		
Comments	: NO FP	Moderal	e Odor												
Well Condi	ition: G														
					•			•							

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Na	me/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q									Date: September 28, 2012				
Sample No	o. <u>:</u>	Mw.3								Sample Location: Mw -3				
Samplers	Name:			Jo	sh Pritchard	1			Recorded by: JP					
Purge Equipment:										Sample Equipment: Disposable Bailer Whaler # Peristaltic Pump Submersible Pump				
Analyses Requested: PH-gas, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, Lead Scavengers by EPA Method 8260B											ypes of Bot preservative)	ttle Used:		
TPH-diesel by	/ EPA Method 8	015M							2 x 1 L Am	ber				
Well Numl	ber:	MW-3	3	_										
Depth to Water: (6.22' TOC			BGS or To		o water)	Pump Into	ake Depth: w Rate:	~ W 5D	_feet _mL/min					
Lab:	Torrent							Transpor	tation:	Cou	rier			
Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	pН	ORP (mV)	Turt	oidity: Col	or, Fines	Micropurge Peramaters Stabilized		
1057	16.22	0	0	19.27'	0.582	3.60	6.72	-80	Low; clear, minor					
1059	16.54	0.32	100	19.10	1.450	2.17	6.55	-91		1	1			
(101	16.92	0.70	200	19.00	2.00	1.0	6.55	-45						
1103	17.14'	0.92	300	18.86	2.08	0.91	6.56	-96						
1105	17.35	1.13	400	18.90	2.09	0.79	6.56	-97						
1107	17.51	1.29	500	19.02'	2.09	0.76	6.56	-98						
1109	17.59	(.37'	600	19.00	7.09	0.75	6.56	-98	V	V	V	X		
568:		owlete	Parameter	s Sabiliza										
1											•			
1										-				
										<u>.</u>				
										_				
									-	-				
\							_	1				 		
	\	w_17.												
	JP 9-7	25-10			Samı	ole Well								
Time:	กเร			Sample ID:	mw.	3		_	De	pth: <u>[7-</u> 5	9 feet be	elow TOC		
Comments	: NO FP,	Moderak	Odor											
	1							<u>.</u> .						
vell Condi	tion: 600							<u> </u>			_	 _		

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Na	ame/No.:			Former Ex	xon Station	/ 2X103.Q			Date:	S	eptember 2	28, 2012
Sample N	o.:	Mw-4							Sample	Location	1: MW .4	
Samplers	Name:			Jo	sh Pritchard	1			Record	ed by:	JP	
Purge Equ	Bailer: Dis Whaler#_ Peristaltic F								Sample	Wha	ent: oosable Bail aler # staltic Pump mersible Pu	-
•	Requested		avengers by F	EPA Method 8260I	R						Types of Bo	ottle Used:
	y EPA Method 8		Iverigers by E	LI A MCHIOG 02001	-				2 x 1 L Am		_ preservative)	
Well Num		mw-4		811					ZATEMI			
Depth to \	Nater:	17.01	TOC	-		Pump int	ake Depth:	723	feet			
Well Dept	h:	30′	BGS or To	oc		Pump Flo	w Rate:	50	mL/min			
Height W-	Column:	1299	feet (well	depth - depth t	to water)	-						
Lab:	Torrent							Transpo	rtation:	Cou	rier	
Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	рН	ORP (mV)	Turl	bidity: Co	or, Fines	Micropurge Paramaters Stabilized
1141	17.14'	0.13	0	19.63	2.08	1.13	6.62	- 89	Cow:	clear, v	ninor	
1143	17.72	0.21	100	19.07	1.51	0.99	6.61	-100		(1	
1145	17.34	0.33	200	18.79	(.33)	0.80	6.60	-106				
1147	17.34	0.33	300	1869	1:315	0.73	6.59	-106				
1150	17.41	0.40'	400	18.63	1,302	0.70	6.59	-107				
1152	17.44	0.43	500	18.56	1, 296	6.66	6.59	-108	V	V	V	X
Stop: ,	Purse	Complete	Parama	krs Sta	bilized							
t												
												1
					-			1	 			
						. <u>.</u>			 			
\	∩ (1. –7107 ±								<u> </u>	_	-	
3	P 4. 28-				Sam	ple Well						
	1200 :: NO F	P, Moder	ake Odo		Mw-		-	=	De	epth: <u>/7</u> .	YY' feet t	pelow TOC
		•										
		·										

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/	No.:			Former Ex	xon Station	2X103.Q			Date:	Se	otember 28	8, 201 <u>2</u>
Sample No.:	R	N-9							Sample I	Location:	Rw-9	
Samplers Nam	ie:			Jo	sh Pritchard	<u> </u>			Recorde	d by: Ji	<u> </u>	
Wha	er: Disp aler# staltic P	osable or Ad ump ump (Grundf							Sample I	Whale Perist	sable B <mark>aile</mark>	
Analyses Requ	rested :								Numb	er and Tv	pes of Bo t	tle Used:
TPH-gas, BTEX, Fo			vengers by E	PA Method 8260	3					OA's (HCL p	-	
TPH-diesel by EPA	Method 80	D15M							2 x 1 L Amb			
Well Number:		RW-9										- thuse - A
Depth to Water	r:	17.05	тос	•		Pump Inte	ake Depth:	~ 20	feet			
Well Depth:		75	BGS or TO	OC .		Pump Flo	w Rate:	50	mL/min			
Height W-Colu	ımn:	7.95	feet (well	depth - depth t	to water)				_			
Lab: To <u>rr</u>	rent							Transpoi	tation:_	Couri	er	
/24 br \ W	epth to /ater FOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	рН	ORP (mV)	Turbi	idity: Colo	, Fines	Micropurge Paramaters Stabilized
1210 17	.05	0	0	19.81	(121)	0.99	6.60	-97	Cow: c	lear, m	inor	
1212 17	.18	0.13	100	19.22	0.966	0.60	6.68	- 121		1		
1214 17	.22.	0.17	700	19,13	0.951	0.48	6.68	-127				
1216 17.	.28	0.73	300	19.04	6.944	0.41	6.68	- 131		1		
	،3۱′	0.76	400	19.06	0.942	0.38	6.68	-132				
1220 17.	.34	0.29	500	19.00	0.942	0.37	6.68	-133	V	1	1	K
Stop: Pur	ge	Convlete	Parama	ters Sta	bilized							
)												
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												-
- \ 									· 			
- 					-			 				
	Į											
SP					Same	ole Well						
Time: 123	2.5			Sample ID:	Rw-	9		-	Dep	oth: <u>17.3</u> °	feet be	low TOC
Comments:	No F	, High	odor									
Well Condition:	6000	1						 				

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Na	ame/No.:			Former Ex	xon Station	2X103.Q			Date:	Se	ptember 2	8, 2012
Sample N	o.: 🥟	w-1							Sample	Location:		
Samplers	Name:			Jo	sh Pritchard	i			Record			
Purge Eq	Bailer: Dis Whaler#_ Peristaltic F	posable or A Pump Pump (Grund						-	Sample	Equipmer Dispo Whale	nt: sable Baile	
•	Requested EX, Fuel Oxyge		avengers by E	EPA Method 8260l	В					ber and Ty VOA's (HCL p	-	ttle Used:
TPH-diesel b	y EPA Method 8	3015M							2 x 1 L An	nber		
Well Num Depth to \ Well Dept Height W-	Water: h:	70.14' 76.5' 6.36'	TOC BGS or To	- OC depth - depth (to water)	Pump Int Pump Fic	ake Depth: ow Rate:	222 50	_feet _mL/min			
Lab:	Torrent							Transpo	rtation:	Couri	er	
Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	рН	ORP (mV)	Tur	bidity: Color	r, Fines	Micropurge Paramaters Stabilized
1239	20.14'	0	0	19.65	0.989	3.50	6.83	-112	Low.	clear w	Liver	
1241	70.75	oati"	100	19.39	1.318	7.03	6.70	-106		1	1	
1243	20.29	0.15	700	19,20	1.436	ાવા	6.67	-108				
1245	20.32	0,18	300	19.29	1.460	1.17	6.67	-109				
1247	20.35	0.21	400	19.34	1,466	1.01	6.67	-109				
1250	70.34	0.75	500	19.34	1.471	0.91	6.67	-110				
1252	20.41	0.27	600	19.32	1.472	0.87	6.67	-110				
1254	20.45	0.79	700	19.36	1,470	0.85	6.66	-109	V	<u> </u>		\propto
Gor:	Purge	Complete	Paramate	ers Stabiliz	ied					"		
1								_				
										_		
					<u>.</u>					_		
				_								
\												
	JP 9-28	12			Samp	ole Well		_				
	1756 NO FF	High o	odo/	Sample ID:	mw-I			-	De	pth: 20.43	feet b	elow TOC
Well Condi	tion: 6	StandPil	e e									
		1							<u>-</u>			

Weber, Hayes & Associates ydrogeology and Environmental Engineering

120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076 (831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100 Fax: (831) 722-1159 SEND CERTIFIED RESULTS TO: Weber, Hayes & Associates - Attention: Jered Chaney

X YES NO

ECTRONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT:

Josh Pritchard

Sampler:

PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

TURNAROUND TIME: Standard 5 Day 72hr Rush GLOBAL I.D.: T0600100538

Ö

CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1,2, DCA & EDB EPA Method# 8260 Additional Analysis Frozen Frozen Frozen d Frozen Frozen XX X 1 У EPA Method# 8260 Fuel Oxygenates 48 Ŋ SAMPLE CONDITION: Refrigerated Refrigerated Refrigerated Refrigerated Refrigerated (circle 1) EPA Method# 8280 BTEX XX X X Y EPA Method # 8260 Volatile Organics Ambient Ambient Ambient Ambient TBA - Please produce and email an EDF of these results to lab@weber-hayes.com REQUESTED ANALYSIS EPA Method 8260 MtBE EPA Method# 8250 TPHG ł k ţ ĸ, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Date & Time EPA Method# 8015 TPH-D XXX X 14:30 EPA Method # 8015 Motor Oil RECEIVED BY: Acetate or Liner Brass Amber Jars SAMPLE CONTAINERS 1 liter 250 ml Poly Bottle (preserved) VOAs 8 투 ~ 4 xhisM 1430 Date Sampled 21-82-6 Date & Time 121.82.6 Sample Identification 2)-82-6 NE. 2 Me- 4 2-42 Mer Rw-9 SELEASED BY: Date: Field Point Name (Geo Tracker) Aw-4 7-22 5-0001 1-12 Rw-9 NOTES: ₹



-Fuel Oxygenates should only include DIPE, TAME, EtBE, MtBE, TBA

x Please use MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) for any diluted samples.

Michael Phones and Ambaelabes

Appendix C

Laboratory Report & Chain of Custody Documentation Groundwater Samples





Weber, Hayes & Associates 120 Westgate Dr Watsonville, CA 95076 Tel: 831-722-3580

Fax: 831-662-3100

RE: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Work Order No.: 1209231

Dear Jered Chaney:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 6 sample(s) on September 28, 2012 for the analyses presented in the following Report.

All data for associated QC met EPA or laboratory specification(s) except where noted in the case narrative.

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. is certified by the State of California, ELAP #1991. If you have any questions regarding these test results, please feel free to contact the Project Management Team at (408)263-5258; ext 204.

Janice Winn-Shilling

Sr. Project Manager

October 05, 2012

Date

Total Page Count: 28 Page 1 of 28



Date: 10/5/2012

Client: Weber, Hayes & Associates **Project:** Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Work Order: 1209231

CASE NARRATIVE

No issues encountered with the receiving, preparation, analysis or reporting of the results associated with this work order.

Unless otherwise indicated in the following narrative, no results have been method and/or field blank corrected.

Reported results relate only to the items/samples tested by the laboratory.

Total Page Count: 28 Page 2 of 28



MW-1

Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

1209231-001

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	44	3.8	22	3100	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	8.8	0.52	4.4	8.6	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	8.8	0.65	4.4	110	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	1.2	8.8	7.2	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	0.67	4.4	2.2	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	8.8	14	44	210	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	8.8	280	440	1600	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	2	0.0800	0.20	1.8	mg/L

MW-2 1209231-002

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	44	3.8	22	1900	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	8.8	0.52	4.4	12	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	8.8	0.65	4.4	270	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	1.2	8.8	10	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	0.67	4.4	2.0	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	8.8	1.5	4.4	42	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	8.8	14	44	300	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	8.8	280	440	2900	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	1.5	mg/L

Total Page Count: 28 Page 3 of 28



MW-3

Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

1209231-003

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Toluene	SW8260B	44	2.6	22	36	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	44	3.3	22	860	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	44	5.9	44	91	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	44	3.3	22	13	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	44	7.6	22	87	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	44	68	220	650	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	44	1400	2200	6100	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	88	7.7	44	10000	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	3	0.120	0.30	2.7	mg/L

MW-4 1209231-004

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u>	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	Method SW8260B	44	3.8	22	4700	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	8.8	0.52	4.4	13	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	8.8	0.65	4.4	200	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	1.2	8.8	58	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	0.67	4.4	9.0	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	8.8	1.5	4.4	34	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	8.8	14	44	220	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	8.8	280	440	3000	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	3	0.120	0.30	2.1	mg/L

Total Page Count: 28 Page 4 of 28



Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

RW-5 1209231-005

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	1.3	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	0.98	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.13	1.0	1.4	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	1	0.17	0.50	0.80	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	1.5	5.0	5.7	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	1	31	50	120	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	4.4	0.38	2.2	320	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	0.12	mg/L

RW-9 1209231-006

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	5.6	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	2.2	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.13	1.0	1.7	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.076	0.50	0.80	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	1	0.17	0.50	7.4	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	1.5	5.0	110	ug/L
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	1	31	50	230	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	22	1.9	11	980	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	0.23	mg/L

Total Page Count: 28 Page 5 of 28



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

MW-1 1209231-001A

Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID: **Project Name/Location:** Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

Project Number: 2X103.Q Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	eported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.8	22	3100		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	61.2	131	113		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	75.1	127	111		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	64.1	120	109		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are re	eported using t	heir MDL									
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.52	4.4	8.6		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.65	4.4	110		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.2	8.8	7.2	J	ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.67	4.4	2.2	J	ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.5	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.4	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.1	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.84	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	14	44	210		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.99	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.59	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	61.2	131	108		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	75.1	127	110		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	64.1	120	110		%	411848	NA
	Analysis	Prep	Date	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab	Unit	Analytical	Prep

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL									
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	280	440	1600	Х	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	41.5	125	101		%	411848	NA

NOTE: x - Although TPH as Gasoline constituents are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline).

Total Page Count: 28 Page 6 of 28



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

Client Sample ID: MW-1 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-001B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

Project Number: 2X103.Q

Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	2	0.0800	0.20	1.8	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	2	64.2	123	97.0		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naphtha or weathered gasoline



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

1209231-002A

Client Sample ID: MW-2 Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Project Number:
 2X103.Q

 Date/Time Sampled:
 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	their MDL	<u> </u>								
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.8	22	1900		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	61.2	131	110		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	75.1	127	111		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	64.1	120	109		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are	reported using t	their MDL									
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.52	4.4	12		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.65	4.4	270		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.2	8.8	10		ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.67	4.4	2.0	J	ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.5	4.4	42		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.4	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.1	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.84	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	14	44	300		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.99	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.59	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	61.2	131	104		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	75.1	127	110		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	64.1	120	107		%	411848	NA
	Analysis	Prep	Date	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab	Unit	Analytical	Prep

· /											
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	eported using t	their MDL									
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	280	440	2900	Х	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	41.5	125	88.8		%	411848	NA

NOTE: x - Although TPH as Gasoline constituents are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline).

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12 Date Reported: 10/05/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Client Sample ID: MW-2 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-002B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

Project Number: 2X103.Q Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	0.0400	0.10	1.5	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	64.2	123	103		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naphtha or weathered gasoline

Total Page Count: 28 Page 9 of 28



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12 Lab Sample ID:

Sample Matrix:

1209231-003A

Aqueous

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Project Number: 2X103.Q Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL	<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	2.6	22	36		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.3	22	860		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	5.9	44	91		ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.3	22	13	J	ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	7.6	22	87		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	6.8	22	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	5.6	22	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	4.2	22	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	68	220	650		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	5.0	22	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.0	22	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	61.2	131	108		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	75.1	127	111		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	64.1	120	106		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	88	7.7	44	10000		ug/L	411868	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	88	61.2	131	106		%	411868	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	88	75.1	127	109		%	411868	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	88	64.1	120	109		%	411868	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	44	1400	2200	6100	Х	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	44	41.5	125	101		%	411848	NA

NOTE: x - Although TPH as Gasoline constituents are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline).

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

Client Sample ID: MW-3 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-003B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Project Number:
 2X103.Q

 Date/Time Sampled:
 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	3	0.120	0.30	2.7	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	3	64.2	123	105		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naphtha or weathered gasoline

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 09/28/12 Date Reported: 10/05/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Client Sample ID: MW-4 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-004A Aqueous

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Project Number: 2X103.Q

Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using t	heir MDI			ı			<u> </u>			
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	3.8	22	4700		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	61.2	131	112		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	75.1	127	110		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	44	64.1	120	110		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are	e reported using t	their MDL									
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.52	4.4	13		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.65	4.4	200		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.2	8.8	58		ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.67	4.4	9.0		ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.5	4.4	34		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.4	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	1.1	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.84	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	14	44	220		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.99	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	0.59	4.4	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	61.2	131	105		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	75.1	127	110		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	8.8	64.1	120	106		%	411848	NA
	Analysis	Prep	Date	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab	Unit	Analytical	Prep

. ,											
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	eported using t	heir MDL									
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	280	440	3000	Х	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	8.8	41.5	125	100		%	411848	NA

NOTE: x - Although TPH as Gasoline constituents are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline)..

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

Client Sample ID: MW-4 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-004B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Project Number:
 2X103.Q

 Date/Time Sampled:
 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	3	0.120	0.30	2.1	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	3	64.2	123	82.9		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naphtha or weathered gasoline

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 09/28/12 Date Reported: 10/05/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

RW-5 Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID: 1209231-005A Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

Project Number: 2X103.Q Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.059	0.50	1.3		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.074	0.50	0.98		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.13	1.0	1.4		ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.076	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.17	0.50	0.80		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.15	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.13	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.095	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	1.5	5.0	5.7		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.11	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.068	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	61.2	131	105		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	75.1	127	109		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	64.1	120	107		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are	e reported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	4.4	0.38	2.2	320		ug/L	411868	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	4.4	61.2	131	126		%	411868	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	4.4	75.1	127	112		%	411868	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	4.4	64.1	120	112		%	411868	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
		<u> </u>								<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	1	31	50	120	X	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	1	41.5	125	106		%	411848	NA

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

Client Sample ID: RW-5 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-005B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Project Number:
 2X103.Q

 Date/Time Sampled:
 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	0.0400	0.10	0.12	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	64.2	123	101		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantified as diesel.

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Sample Matrix:

Aqueous

Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 09/28/12 Date Reported: 10/05/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Client Sample ID: RW-9 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-006A Project Name/Location:

Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Project Number: 2X103.Q Date/Time Sampled: 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.059	0.50	5.6		ug/L	411848	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.074	0.50	2.2		ug/L	411848	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.13	1.0	1.7		ug/L	411848	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.076	0.50	0.80		ug/L	411848	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.17	0.50	7.4		ug/L	411848	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.15	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.13	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.095	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	1.5	5.0	110		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.11	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	0.068	0.50	ND		ug/L	411848	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	61.2	131	97.1		%	411848	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	75.1	127	108		%	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	1	64.1	120	108		%	411848	NA
The results shown below are	e reported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	22	1.9	11	980		ug/L	411868	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	22	61.2	131	102		%	411868	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	22	75.1	127	110		%	411868	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	10/03/12	22	64.1	120	109		%	411868	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	1	31	50	230	Х	ug/L	411848	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	10/03/12	1	41.5	125	103		%	411848	NA

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 09/28/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/05/12

Client Sample ID: RW-9 Lab Sample ID: 1209231-006B

Project Name/Location: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Project Number:
 2X103.Q

 Date/Time Sampled:
 09/28/12 /

Tag Number: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	0.0400	0.10	0.23	Х	mg/L	411837	6718
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	10/1/12	10/03/12	1	64.2	123	91.3		%	411837	6718

NOTE: x- Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantified as diesel.

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Work Order: NA NA Prep Method: Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: 1209231 Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 10/03/12 Analytical 411848 Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

		T		
Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
Chloromethane	0.16	0.50	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	0.16	0.50	ND	
Bromomethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Freon 113	0.19	0.50	ND	
Methylene Chloride	0.23	5.0	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
MTBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
tert-Butanol	1.5	5.0	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.13	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
ETBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Bromochloromethane	0.20	0.50	ND	
Chloroform	0.13	0.50	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.097	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Benzene	0.13	0.50	ND	
TAME	0.17	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Trichloroethylene	0.13	0.50	ND	
Dibromomethane	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.17	0.50	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.096	0.50	ND	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.14	0.50	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.23	0.50	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.10	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.19	0.50	ND	
Chlorobenzene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
m,p-Xylene	0.13	1.0	0.14	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1209231 Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 10/03/12 Analytical 411848 Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Styrene	0.21	0.50	ND	
Bromoform	0.21	1.0	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	0.097	0.50	ND	
Bromobenzene	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	0.078	0.50	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	0.076	0.50	ND	
1,3,5,-Trimethylbenzene	0.074	0.50	0.080	
4-Chlorotoluene	0.088	0.50	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	0.081	0.50	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.14	0.50	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.083	0.50	0.14	
sec-Butyl Benzene	0.092	0.50	0.096	
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.093	0.50	0.12	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.10	0.50	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.069	0.50	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	0.081	0.50	0.12	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.057	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.19	0.50	0.23	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.12	0.50	0.23	
Naphthalene	0.14	1.0	0.57	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.23	0.50	0.42	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			90.3	
(S) Toluene-d8			101	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			98.9	
Ethanol	0.21	0.50	ND	TIC

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1209231 Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 10/03/12 Analytical 411868 Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	•
Chloromethane	0.16	0.50	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	0.16	0.50	ND	
Bromomethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Freon 113	0.19	0.50	ND	
Methylene Chloride	0.23	5.0	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
MTBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
tert-Butanol	1.5	5.0	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.13	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
ETBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Bromochloromethane	0.20	0.50	ND	
Chloroform	0.13	0.50	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.097	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Benzene	0.13	0.50	ND	
TAME	0.17	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Trichloroethylene	0.13	0.50	ND	
Dibromomethane	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.17	0.50	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.096	0.50	ND	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.14	0.50	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.23	0.50	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.10	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.19	0.50	ND	
Chlorobenzene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
m,p-Xylene	0.13	1.0	ND	
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND	

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TPH as Diesel

TPH as Motor Oil

Pentacosane (S)

MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1209231	Prep	Method:	NA	Prep	Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analy		SW8260B	Anal	yzed Date:	10/03/12	Analytical	411868
Units:	ug/L	wetno	Method:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.21	0.50	ND					
Bromoform		0.21	1.0	ND					
Isopropyl Benzer	ne	0.097	0.50	ND					
Bromobenzene		0.15	0.50	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlo	roethane	0.11	0.50	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		0.078	0.50	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		0.076	0.50	ND					
1,3,5,-Trimethylb	enzene	0.074	0.50	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		0.088	0.50	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene	е	0.081	0.50	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	opane	0.14	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbe	enzene	0.083	0.50	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzer	ne	0.092	0.50	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluen	ne	0.093	0.50	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenz	ene	0.10	0.50	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenz	ene	0.069	0.50	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		0.081	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenz		0.057	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-C	hloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND					
Hexachlorobutad	iene	0.19	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorobe	nzene	0.12	0.50	ND					
Naphthalene		0.14	1.0	ND					
1,2,3-Trichlorobe	nzene	0.23	0.50	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro	omethane			112					
(S) Toluene-d8				112					
(S) 4-Bromofluor	obenzene			109					
Ethanol		0.21	0.50	ND	TIC				
Work Order:	1209231	Prep	Method:	3510_TPH	Prep	Date:	10/01/12	Prep Batch:	6718
Matrix:	Water	Analy		SW8015B(M)	Anal	yzed Date:	10/01/12	Analytical	411792
Units:	mg/L	Metho	Ju:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank	Lab Qualifier				

Conc.

ND

ND

88.4

0.0440

0.0920

0.10

0.40

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Work Order:	1209231	Prep Method:	5030	Prep Date:	10/03/12	Prep Batch:	6755
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	10/03/12	Analytical	411848
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
TPH(Gasoline)	31	50	37		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			101		



LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

						, ,		
Work Order:	1209231	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA	
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	10/03/12	Analytical Batch:	411848	
Units:	ug/L	wethou.				Batti.		

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND	17.04	91.8	83.4	9.35	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.087	0.50	ND	17.04	96.8	101	4.43	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.057	0.50	ND	17.04	88.4	83.7	5.66	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.059	0.50	ND	17.04	96.6	98.0	1.25	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.068	0.50	ND	17.04	91.7	101	10.2	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	17.04	97.2	113		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	17.04	97.2	110		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	17.04	94.4	110		64.1 - 120		

Work Order:	1209231	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	10/03/12	Analytical Batch:	411868
Units:	ug/L	Wethou.				Daton.	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND	17.04	85.8	89.7	4.58	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.087	0.50	ND	17.04	96.6	97.3	0.502	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.057	0.50	ND	17.04	83.3	84.0	0.835	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.059	0.50	ND	17.04	92.4	93.8	1.13	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.068	0.50	ND	17.04	88.3	89.4	0.903	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	17.04	94.4	97.0		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	17.04	93.0	94.9		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	17.04	92.5	93.1		64.1 - 120		

Work Order:	1209231	Prep Method:	3510_TPH	Prep Date:	10/01/12	Prep Batch:	6718
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8015B(M)	Analyzed Date:	10/01/12	Analytical	411792
Units:	mg/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Diesel	0.0440	0.10	ND	1	66.1	78.3	16.9	50.3 - 125	30	
Pentacosane (S)			ND	100	92.6	92.5		57.9 - 125		

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LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order:	1209231	Prep Method:	5030	Prep Date:	10/03/12	Prep Batch:	6755
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	10/03/12	Analytical	411848
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH(Gasoline)	31	50	37	227.27	102	110	7.42	52.4 - 127	30	_
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			101	11.36	113	111		41.5 - 125		

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Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

DEFINITIONS:

Accuracy/Bias (% Recovery) - The closeness of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value.

Blank (Method/Preparation Blank) -MB/PB - An analyte-free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes/proportions as used in sample processing. The method blank is used to document contamination resulting from the analytical process.

Duplicate - a field sample and/or laboratory QC sample prepared in duplicate following all of the same processes and procedures used on the original sample (sample duplicate, LCSD, MSD)

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS ad LCSD) - A known matrix spiked with compounds representative of the target analyte(s). This is used to document laboratory performance.

Matrix - the component or substrate that contains the analyte of interest (e.g., - groundwater, sediment, soil, waste water, etc)

Matrix Spike (MS/MSD) - Client sample spiked with identical concentrations of target analyte (s). The spiking occurs prior to the sample preparation and analysis. They are used to document the precision and bias of a method in a given sample matrix.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) - the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) - a laboratory determined value at 2 to 5 times above the MDL that can be reproduced in a manner that results in a 99% confidence level that the result is both accurate and precise. PQLs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

Precision (%RPD) - The agreement among a set of replicate/duplicate measurements without regard to known value of the replicates

Surrogate (S) or (Surr) - An organic compound which is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior in the analytical process, but which is not normally found in environmental samples. Surrogates are used in most organic analysis to demonstrate matrix compatibility with the chosen method of analysis

Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) - A compound not contained within the analytical calibration standards but present in the GCMS library of defined compounds. When the library is searched for an unknown compound, it can frequently give a tentative identification to the compound based on retention time and primary and secondary ion match. TICs are reported as estimates and are candidates for further investigation.

Units: the unit of measure used to express the reported result - **mg/L** and **mg/Kg** (equivalent to PPM - parts per million in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/L** and **ug/Kg** (equivalent to PPB - parts per billion in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/m3**, **mg.m3**, **ppbv** and **ppmv** (all units of measure for reporting concentrations in air), % (equivalent to 10000 ppm or 1,000,000 ppb), **ug/Wipe** (concentration found on the surface of a single Wipe usually taken over a 100cm2 surface)

LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

- B Indicates when the anlayte is found in the associated method or preparation blank
- **D** Surrogate is not recoverable due to the necessary dilution of the sample
- E Indicates the reportable value is outside of the calibration range of the instrument but within the linear range of the instrument (unless otherwise noted) Values reported with an E qualifier should be considered as estimated.
- H- Indicates that the recommended holding time for the analyte or compound has been exceeded
- J- Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative
- NA Not Analyzed
- N/A Not Applicable
- NR Not recoverable a matrix spike concentration is not recoverable due to a concentration within the original sample that is greater than four times the spike concentration added
- R- The % RPD between a duplicate set of samples is outside of the absolute values established by laboratory control charts
- S- Spike recovery is outside of established method and/or laboratory control limits. Further explanation of the use of this qualifier should be included within a case parrative
- **X** -Used to indicate that a value based on pattern identification is within the pattern range but not typical of the pattern found in standards. Further explanation may or may not be provided within the sample footnote and/or the case narrative.



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Weber, Hayes & Associates Date and Time Received: 9/28/2012 14:30

Project Name: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q Received By: rk

Work Order No.: 1209231 Physically Logged By: ng

Checklist Completed By: ng

Carrier Name: Client Drop Off

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes

Custody seals intact on sample bottles? <u>Not Present</u>

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Not Present

Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? <u>Yes</u>

Samples in proper container/bottle? Yes

Samples containers intact? Yes

Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?

Yes

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time? Yes

Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance? No Temperature: 8 °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt? $\underline{N/A}$

pH Checked by: n/a pH Adjusted by: n/a

Samples received in a cooler with ice. Chilling has begun.

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Login Summary Report

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

Project Name:Former Exxon / 2X103.QTAT Requested:5+ day:0Project #:2X103.QDate Received:9/28/2012

Report Due Date: 10/5/2012 Time Received: 14:30

Comments: Rec'd 6 samples for analysis of TPH-Diesel, TPH-Gasoline and petroleum full list. Report an EDF to lab@weber-hayes.com.

YB-9/28/12

Work Order #: 1209231

WO Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	<u>Subbed</u>
1209231-001A	MW-1	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12				
							EDF	
							W_8260PetWHA	
							W_GCMS-GRO	
Sample Note:	For 8260Pet - full list for a	=	·=					
1209231-001B	MW-1	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			===	
							W_TPHDO	
Sample Note:	Diesel only for all samples.		•					
1209231-002A	MW-2	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			144 0000B 44444	
							W_8260PetWHA W_GCMS-GRO	
1209231-002B	MW-2	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W_GCIVIS-GRO	
1200201 0020	WW 2	00/20/12	Wator	11/12/12			W_TPHDO	
1209231-003A	MW-3	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			_	
							W_8260PetWHA	
1000001 000D	1414.0	00/00/40	107	44/40/40			W_GCMS-GRO	
1209231-003B	MW-3	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W_TPHDO	
1209231-004A	MW-4	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W_IIIIDO	
00_0 . 00		00,20,.2		,,			W_8260PetWHA	
							W_GCMS-GRO	
1209231-004B	MW-4	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12				
1200221 0054	DW E	00/29/42	Motor	11/10/10			W_TPHDO	
1209231-005A	RW-5	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W_8260PetWHA	
							W_GCMS-GRO	
1209231-005B	RW-5	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12				
							W_TPHDO	
1209231-006A	RW-9	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W 0000B 44414	
							W_8260PetWHA	
1209231-006B	RW-9	09/28/12	Water	11/12/12			W_GCMS-GRO	
1203231-000D	1117-3	03/20/12	vvalei	11/12/12			W_TPHDO	

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PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Weber, Hayes & Associates ydrogeology and Environmental Engineering

120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076 (831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100 Fax: (831) 722-1159

CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

120731 1209231 OF 1

TURNAROUND TIME: Standard 5 Day
GLOBAL I.D.: T0600100538

SEND CERTIFIED RESULTS TO: Weber, Hayes & Associates - Attention: Jered Chaney

LECTRONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT: X YES NO

Sampler: Josh Pritchard

ı						s	SAMPLE CONTAINERS				REQUESTED ANALYSIS							
L									Total	Petroleum Hydrocar	Volatile Organics			Additional Analysis				
	ield Point Name (Geo Tracker)	Sample Identification	Date S	Sampled	Matrix	40 mL VOAs (preserved)	250 ml Poly Bottle	1 liter Amber Jars	Liner Acetate or Brass	Motor Oil EPA Method # 8015	TPH-D EPA Method# 8015	TRH:G (EPA/Method#) (8260)	MtBE EPA Method 8260	TBA EPA Method # 8260	EPA Method# 8260	Fuel Oxygenates EPA Method# 8260		
В	MW-1	mur	9-28	-12	A9	3		1			X	200			7	4	3.	
A	MW-7	MW.2		1	1	3		1			×	7			×	~	×	
B	MW-3	MW-3				- 3		(×	>=			K	~	×	
		mw-4			Ш	3		_ (×	у-			×	×	>	
18	PW-5	12W-5			Ц.	3		(×	>-			×	>	۲	
B	Rw-9	Rw-9			V	3					8	7			×	~		
		\																
E																	-	

RELEASED BY:) Date & Time	RECEIVED BY: Date & Time		SAMPLE CONDITION: (circle 1)	
1) Mr / Tim . 9-28-12/1430	9/28/12/14/30	Ambient	Refrigerated	Frozen
		Ambient	Refrigerated	Frozen
3.) _ ; \ \		Ambient	Refrigerated	Frozen
4)(,)		Ambient	Refrigerated	Frozen
5)	·	Ambient	Refrigerated	Frozen
NOTES: Yelease use MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) for any diluted samples.	- Please produce and email an EDF of these results to lab@ -Fuel Oxygenates should only include DIPE, TAME, EtBE, Mr		ه ک ۱	·′
			X	

Log-in Digg. 9-28-12

JCIFieldlogIFORMS - COC

1 of 1

Weber, Hayes and Associates

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