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August 22, 2013

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")

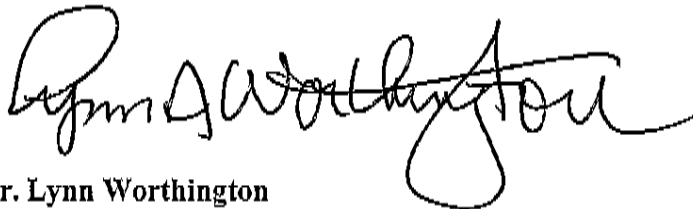
ACEH LOP#: RO-0000271; **GeoTracker #:** T0600100538;

Date of Report	Title of Report
August 22, 2013	<i>Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report</i>

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



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

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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: **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report** (sampled June 2013)

Site: **Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland (“Site”)**
ACEH LOP #: RO-0000271; GeoTracker #: T0600100538

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents quarterly groundwater monitoring activities conducted during the second quarter of 2013 at the former Exxon Service Station located at 3055 35th Ave, Oakland, California (the “Site”; see Location Map, Figure 1). Specifically, quarterly monitoring of newly installed off-site, upgradient wells MW-5 and MW-6 has been required by Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) for at least one year in order to confirm initial results and to evaluate seasonal trends¹. Quarterly monitoring tasks also included sampling of two upgradient property line wells (RW-13 & RW-14) in order to begin to build a data set for these wells that confirms off-site contaminant migration onto the Site from recently confirmed upgradient, off-site sources². Aside from the first quarter of 2013, these upgradient property line wells have not been sampled since March 2004.

Results of groundwater samples collected from the newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6, coupled with the consistent and dominant groundwater flow direction, confirm that significant groundwater contamination is migrating to the Site from the *active* QuikStop station and apparently to a lesser extent from the *abandoned* Texaco station. **We recommend that the ACEH identify the responsible upgradient property owners and require that they complete an assessment of soil and groundwater impacts to determine the extent of contaminant**

¹ Alameda County Environmental Health: Email correspondence from case officer Barbara Jakub requesting quarterly sampling of newly installed wells for the first year, dated October 26, 2012

² Weber, Hayes & Associates: *Limited Soil & Groundwater Data Gap Assessment*, dated December 31, 2012

Results of this investigation confirm there are petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH-gasoline, BTEX, TBA and/or MTBE) plumes flowing onto the 3055 35th Ave parcel from:

1. the *abandoned* Texaco station across school street, and
2. the *active* QuikStop station located across 35th Ave.



plume migration to the Site. At present, a cost effective Corrective Action Plan cannot be completed for the Site until upgradient responsible parties have been identified and these upgradient releases have been fully defined and off-site plume contribution to the Site has been quantified and controlled.

Groundwater monitoring activities have been conducted at the Site since 1994 to investigate a release of fuel hydrocarbons 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. A detailed description of previous environmental investigation results and subsurface conditions and the updated *Site Conceptual Model* (December 2012) is included as a reference (Appendix A).

1.1 Groundwater Monitoring

This report describes results of an ongoing groundwater monitoring program. Current regulatory required quarterly groundwater monitoring includes water level gauging of sixteen (16) existing monitoring wells at the Site, and groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis of: two (2) recently installed off-site, upgradient monitoring wells (i.e. MW-5 & MW-6) installed to confirm dissolved hydrocarbon plumes originating from identified upgradient sources, and two (2) upgradient property line wells (RW-13 & RW-14) in order to begin to build a data set for these wells that confirms off-site contaminant migration onto the Site from recently confirmed upgradient, off-site sources (see Site Map, Figure 2).

Overview of Quarterly Activities

Current Tasks & Reporting:	Quarterly groundwater monitoring (MW-5, MW-6, RW-13, & RW-14 sampled on June 25, 2013)
Current Depth to Groundwater:	14.78 to 19.58 feet below ground surface (ranges from 147.01 to 149.53 feet MSL across the Site)
Current Groundwater Gradient:	Westerly, at a grade of 0.013 feet per foot (= 1 foot of vertical drop per 77 feet of lateral flow)
Change _{Avg.} in Groundwater elevation:	Groundwater elevation on June 25, 2013 was an average of 2.63 feet lower at the Site compared with the previous monitoring event (March 2013).
Frequency of Groundwater Sampling:	Quarterly through 2013: gauging of all site wells MW-1 through MW-6 and RW-5 through RW-14; collect and analyze samples from well MW-5, MW-6, RW-13 and RW-14. Annually in September: gauging of all site wells MW-1 through MW-6 and RW-5 through RW-14; collect and analyze samples from wells MW-1 through MW-6, and RW-5, 9, 13 & 14.
Is Free Product Present On-Site?	Currently not observed
Current Remediation Techniques:	None at this time

Overview of Quarterly Activities

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 Quarterly Monitoring Results

Results of groundwater samples collected from off-site, upgradient wells MW-5 and MW-6, coupled with the consistent and dominant groundwater flow direction, continue to confirm that significant groundwater contamination is migrating from the active QuikStop station, and to a lesser extent from the abandoned Texaco station. Specifically:

- **Well MW-5 (downgradient of the active QuikStop station)** revealed elevated concentrations of TPH-gas, benzene, and MTBE at concentrations of 5,200, 2,700, and 980 ppb, respectively. These concentrations exceed their respective Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) set at 1,000, 1, and 5 ppb, respectively.
- **Well MW-6 (downgradient of the abandoned Texaco station)** revealed elevated concentrations of TPH-gas and benzene detected at 3,400 and 250 ppb, above their respective WQO's set at 1,000 and 1 ppb.
- **Wells RW-13 & RW-14 (onsite, upgradient property line wells)** revealed elevated concentrations of benzene at 86 and 65 ppb, respectively, above the WQO set at 1 ppb, and TBA at concentrations of 110 and 34 ppb, respectively, above the WQO set at 12 ppb. Low levels of TPH-gas and/or diesel and toluene, ethylbenzene, and/or xylenes were also detected below their respective WQOs. Concentrations of TPH-gas and benzene detected in these wells during the only three other times they were sampled (spanning from 2002 to 2004) ranged from 150 to 830 ppb and 47 to 190 ppb (RW-13), respectively, and from 220 to 3,700 ppb and 42 to 230 ppb (RW-14), respectively.

1.3 Conclusions

Current and previous groundwater monitoring results indicate:

- The groundwater gradient has consistently been measured to flow in a west to southwesterly direction.
- Results of groundwater samples collected from the newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6, coupled with the consistent and dominant groundwater flow direction, continue to confirm that significant groundwater contamination is migrating to the Site from the *active* QuikStop station and apparently to a lesser extent from the *abandoned* Texaco station.

- Upgradient property line wells RW-13 (situated ~90 feet downgradient of off-site impacted well MW-5) and RW-14 (situated ~65 feet down-to-side gradient of off-site impacted well MW-6) yielded elevated concentrations of benzene and TBA. The significant concentrations observed in nearby off-site upgradient wells MW-5, and to a lesser extent MW-6, coupled with the dominant groundwater flow direction confirms that the elevated concentrations observed in these property line wells are the result of off-site upgradient impacts that have migrated to the Site.
- An increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 can be explained by the influx of these secondary, upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plumes (see Figures 3 through 6).
- Nearly nineteen (19) 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, despite several phases of remediation, confirms that the recently identified upgradient contaminant sources are contributing to groundwater impacts observed at the Site.

1.4 Recommendations

Based on the results of our current groundwater monitoring and recent *Data Gap Assessment* we recommend the following in order to move the Site towards regulatory case closure:

1. Investigation of Upgradient, Off-site Sources: **The mass of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination originating from the identified upgradient sources remains a significant data gap and the Site Conceptual Model is currently incomplete. At present, a cost effective Corrective Action Plan cannot be completed for the Site until upgradient responsible parties have been identified and these upgradient releases have been fully defined and controlled.** At this time it appears that a Joint Corrective Action through the State Water Resources Control Boards' Commingled Plume Account will likely be the most cost effective approach in reducing groundwater impacts in this area. **We recommend that the ACEH identify the responsible upgradient property owners and require that they complete an assessment of soil and groundwater impacts to determine the extent of contaminant plume migration to the Site.**
2. Groundwater Monitoring & Reporting: Continue quarterly sampling through 2013 of the newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6, and upgradient property line wells RW-13 and

RW-14 in order to monitor trends and begin to build a data set of off-site contaminant migration to the Site. Annual sampling of key on-site monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4, and RW-5 and RW-9) will continue according to the approved annual schedule (i.e. in September).

This concludes the Executive Summary.

2.0 SUMMARY OF CURRENT FIELD ACTIVITIES

Current field tasks consisted of: water level gauging of sixteen (16) existing monitoring wells at the Site, and groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis of: two (2) recently installed off-site, upgradient monitoring wells (i.e. MW-5 & MW-6) installed to confirm dissolved hydrocarbon plumes originating from identified upgradient sources, and two (2) upgradient property line wells (RW-13 & RW-14) in order to begin to build a data set for these wells that confirms off-site contaminant migration onto the Site from recently confirmed upgradient, off-site sources (see Site Map, Figure 2). 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);
- Figure presenting a plan view of current groundwater gradient and analytical results at the Site (Figure 2);
- 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 3 through 8);
- 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 Monitoring Event:

As required by the ACEH, newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6 will be sampled quarterly for one year and then may be reduced to coincide with the recently approved annual groundwater monitoring schedule. Two upgradient property line wells (RW-13 & RW-14) have also been scheduled for quarterly sampling for at least one year in order to begin to build a data set for these wells that confirms off-site contaminant migration onto the Site from recently confirmed upgradient, off-site sources. The next groundwater monitoring event scheduled for mid-September 2013 will include:

- Water level gauging and field checking water quality parameters (dissolved oxygen, ORP) in all sixteen (16) existing groundwater-monitoring wells;
 - Collecting and analyzing groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6, RW-5, RW-9, RW-13 and RW-14;
 - Preparing a summary report of the collected data.
-

2.1.3 Groundwater Depth & Flow Direction

Groundwater is currently encountered at a depth of approximately 14.8 to 19.6 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater elevations of the surveyed 16-well network ranged from approximately 147.0 to 149.5 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) and flow is in a westerly direction, at a gradient of 0.013 feet per foot (= 1 foot of vertical drop per 77 feet of horizontal flow, see Figure 2).

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

2.1.4 Dissolved Contaminants of Concern

During the current monitoring event groundwater samples were collected and analyzed from four of the sixteen wells at the Site (MW-5, MW-6, & RW-13 and RW-14). Results of the current sampling event are tabulated in Table 1, Figure 2, and in the table below.

Summary of Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

(All results are in (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb))

<i>Well ID</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>TPH As Diesel</i>	<i>TPH As Gasoline</i>	<i>Benzene</i>	<i>Toluene</i>	<i>Ethylbenzene</i>	<i>Xylenes</i>	<i>MTBE</i>
MW-5	6/25/2013	760*	5,200**	2,700	41	860	50.2 J	980
MW-6	6/25/2013	520*	3,400**	250	2.1 J	5.6	1.9 J	< 1.5
RW-13	6/25/2013	ND	210**	86	1.7	5.3	3.1	5.9
RW-14	6/25/2013	280*	560**	65	0.93	1.5	< 1.5	< 0.50
Reporting Limit:		100	50	0.5			1.5	0.5
Water Quality Objectives (WQO's)		1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5

Table notes:

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

BOLD =Indicates concentration exceeds WQO

ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit

bgs = below ground surface

* = Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within the diesel range lighter than diesel quantified as diesel.

** = 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.

J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather than quantitative.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results of newly installed off-site, upgradient wells MW-5 and MW-6 continue to confirm that significant groundwater contamination is migrating from the active QuikStop station, and to a lesser extent from the abandoned Texaco station. Concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons detected in these wells during the current quarter were generally higher as compared with the previous March 2013 sampling event, with the exception of TPH-gas detected in MW-5 which was an order of magnitude less.

Upgradient property line wells RW-13 (situated ~90 feet downgradient of off-site impacted well MW-5) and RW-14 (situated ~65 feet down-to-side gradient of off-site impacted well MW-6) yielded elevated concentrations of benzene and TBA. The significant concentrations observed in nearby off-site upgradient wells MW-5, and to a lesser extent MW-6, coupled with the dominant groundwater flow direction confirms that the elevated concentrations observed in these property line wells are the result of off-site upgradient impacts that have migrated to the Site.

Note: The first quarter 2013 sampling of wells RW-13 and RW-14 followed the “Low-Flow/Low-Stress” purge/sampling protocol that was implemented by previous consultants for this Site (see Appendix B for sampling protocol) and only 0.7 liters of water was removed from each well casing before groundwater physical parameters had apparently stabilized and samples collected. Analysis of groundwater samples collected from these wells yielded trace to non-detectable concentrations of fuel contaminants. Weber, Hayes and Associates have continued to employ this approved sampling protocol at the Site in order to remain consistent with the Site sampling protocol. However, it was our opinion that wells RW-13 and RW-14 would require the removal of several casing volumes (i.e., essentially re-development) prior to sampling in order to be confident that good hydraulic communication between the well and aquifer is occurring and that representative aquifer conditions are achieved prior to sample collection. During the current sampling event (June 25, 2013) the wells were dewatered and allowed to recover to within approximately 80% of the original water level prior to sample collection in order to ensure that we achieved representative aquifer conditions prior to sampling. This purging and sampling technique will be employed during the next sampling event.

Nearly nineteen (19) 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, despite several phases of remediation, confirms that the recently identified upgradient contaminant sources are contributing to groundwater impacts observed at the Site.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our current groundwater monitoring and recent *Data Gap Assessment* we recommend the following in order to move the Site towards regulatory case closure:

- Investigation of Upgradient, Off-site Sources: **The mass of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination originating from the identified upgradient sources remains a significant data gap and the Site Conceptual Model is currently incomplete. At present, a cost effective Corrective Action Plan cannot be completed for the Site until upgradient responsible parties have been identified and these upgradient releases have been fully defined and controlled.** At this time it appears that a Joint Corrective Action through the State Water Resources Control Boards' Commingled Plume Account will likely be the most cost effective approach in reducing groundwater impacts in this area. **We recommend that the ACEH identify the responsible upgradient property owners and require that they complete an assessment of soil and groundwater impacts to determine the extent of contaminant plume migration to the Site.**
- Groundwater Monitoring & Reporting: Continue quarterly sampling through 2013 of the newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6, and upgradient property line wells RW-13 and RW-14 in order to monitor trends and begin to build a data set of off-site contaminant migration to the Site. Annual sampling of key on-site monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4, and RW-5 and RW-9) will continue according the approved annual schedule (i.e, in September).

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.



By



Jered Chaney, PG# 8452
Project Geologist

Attachments:

- Figure 1: Location Map
Figure 2: Laboratory Analytical Results with Groundwater Gradient & Flow Direction
Figure 3: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-1 (March 1997 to September 2012)
Figure 4: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-2 (March 1997 to September 2012)
Figure 5: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-3 (March 1997 to September 2012)
Figure 6: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-4 (March 1997 to September 2012)
Figure 7: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well RW-5 (March 2005 to September 2012)
Figure 8: TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well RW-9 (March 2005 to September 2012)
- Table 1: Current Summary of Groundwater Elevation and PHC Analytical Data
Table 2: Current & Historical Summary of Groundwater Elevation and PHC Analytical Data
- Appendix A: Site Description and Background & Site Conceptual Model
Appendix B: Daily Field Record (Groundwater Sampling) – Weber, Hayes & Associates, June 25, 2013, & Field Methodology for Groundwater Sampling
Appendix C: Certificate of Analysis (Torrent Laboratory) and Chain of Custody Documentation

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

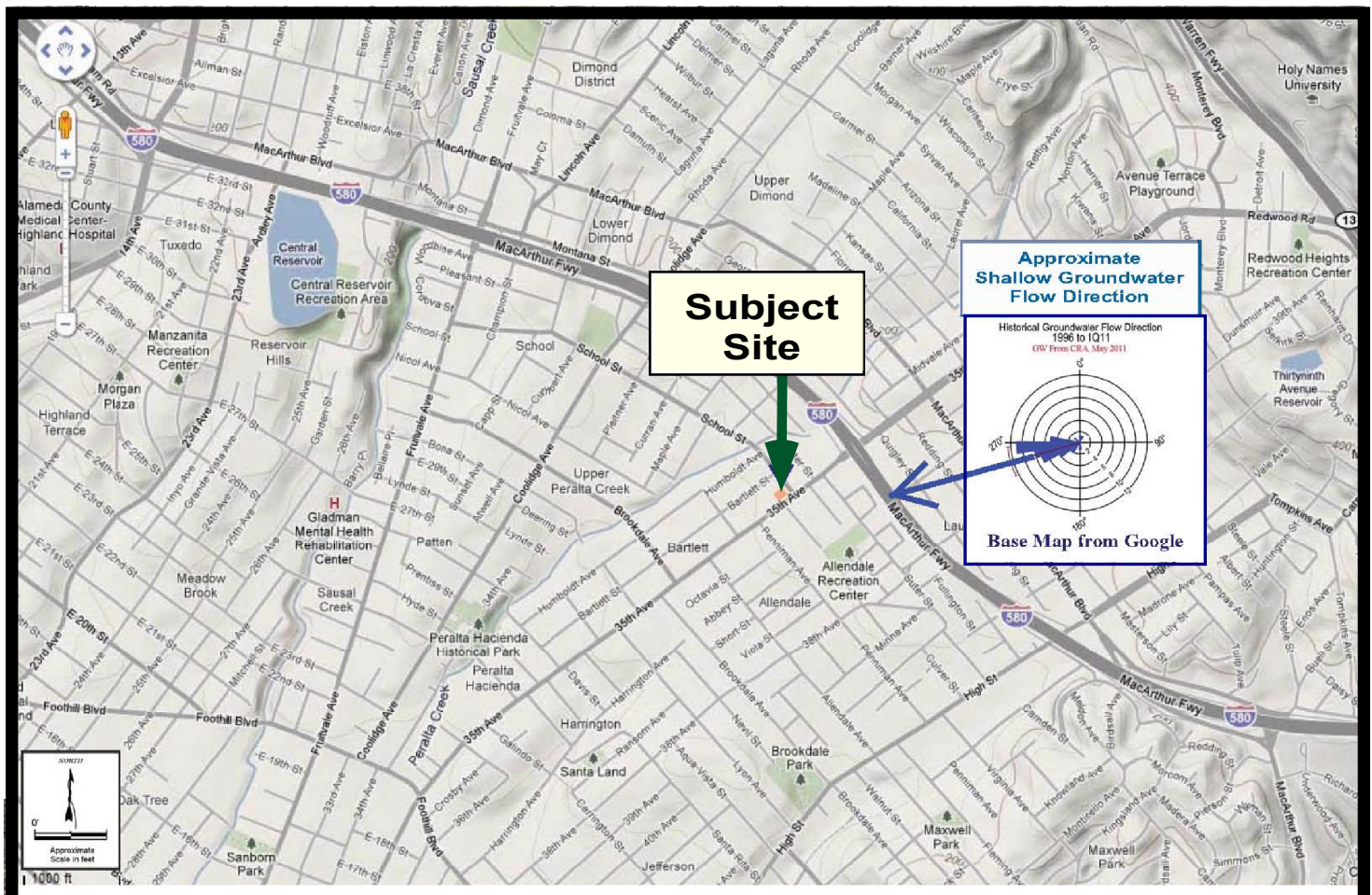
Weber, Hayes and Associates reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 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)*
- 2012, October 29: *Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled September 2012)*
- 2012, December 31: *Limited Soil & Groundwater Data Gap Assessment*
- 2013, May 14: *Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report (Sampled March 2013)*

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

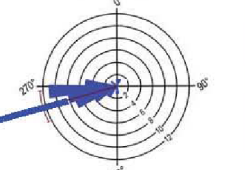
Figures



Subject Site

Approximate Shallow Groundwater Flow Direction

Historical Groundwater Flow Direction
1996 to 1Q11
(GW From C.R.A. May 2011)



Base Map from Google

Site

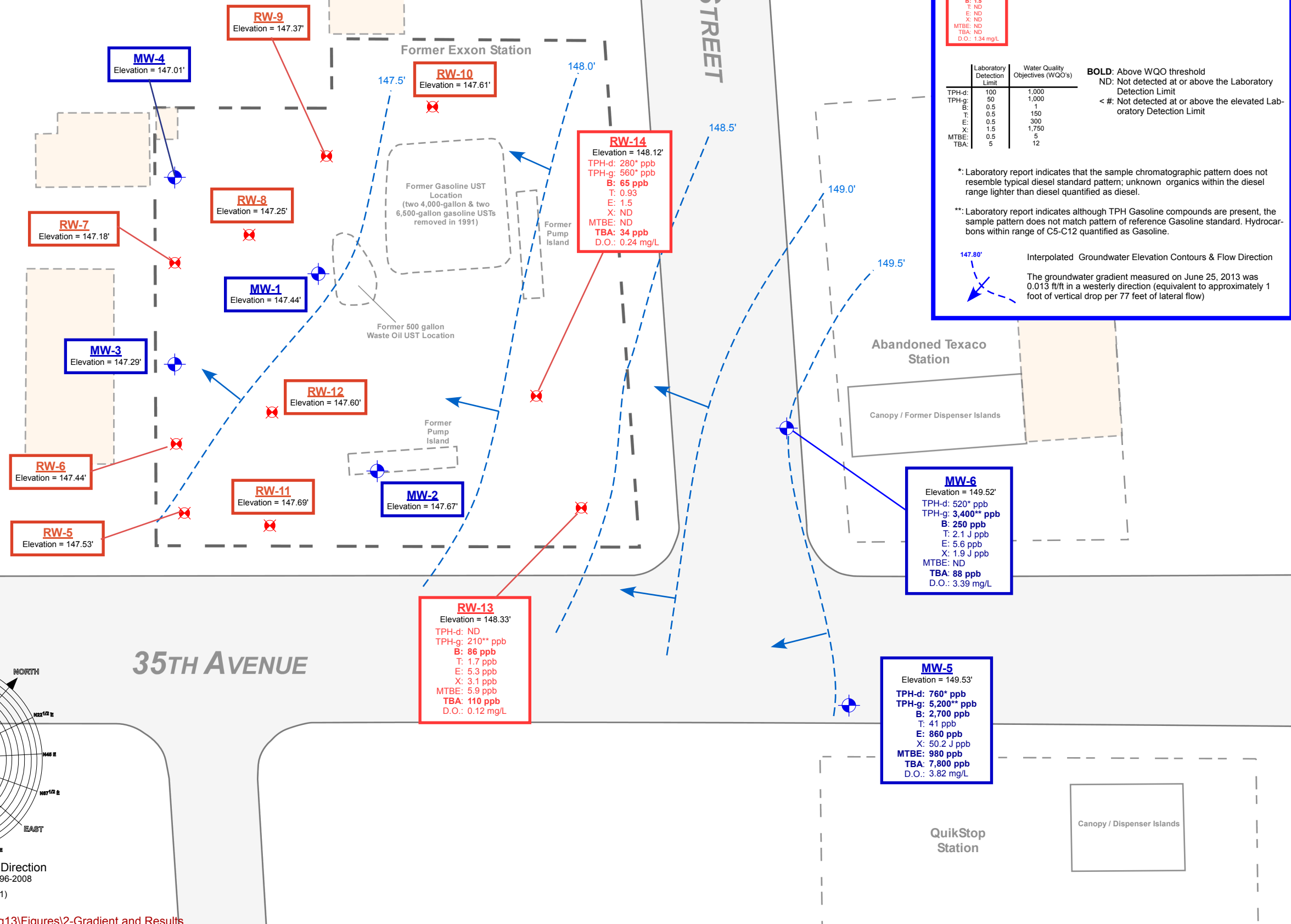
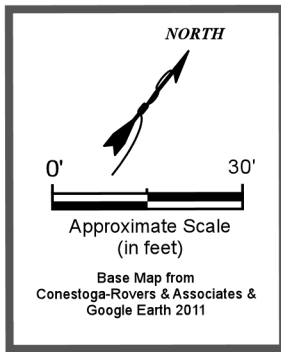
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Weber, Hayes & Associates
Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA
831.722.3580 / www.weber-hayes.com

Location Map
Former Exxon Station
3055 35th Avenue
Oakland, California

FIGURE
1
Job #
2X103



Explanation

MW-6
Elevation = 149.65'
TPH-d: 120* ppb
TPH-g: 540* ppb
B: 44 ppb
T: 0.74 ppb
E: 7.5 ppb
X: 2.3 ppb
MTBE: ND
TBA: ND ppb
D.O.: 6.63 mg/L
Sample collected November 2, 2012

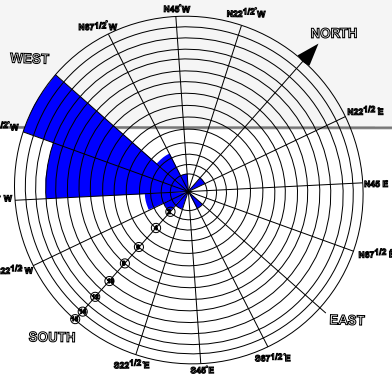
RW-14
Elevation = 148.12'
TPH-d: ND
TPH-g: ND
B: 1.5
T: ND
E: ND
X: ND
MTBE: ND
TBA: ND
D.O.: 1.34 mg/L

Laboratory Detection Limit	Water Quality Objectives (WQO's)
TPH-d: 100	1,000
TPH-g: 50	1,000
B: 0.5	1
T: 0.5	150
E: 0.5	300
X: 1.5	1,750
MTBE: 0.5	5
TBA: 5	12

BOLD: Above WQO threshold
ND: Not detected at or above the Laboratory Detection Limit
< #: Not detected at or above the elevated Laboratory Detection Limit

*: Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within the diesel range lighter than diesel quantified as diesel.
**: 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.

Interpolated Groundwater Elevation Contours & Flow Direction
The groundwater gradient measured on June 25, 2013 was 0.013 ft/ft in a westerly direction (equivalent to approximately 1 foot of vertical drop per 77 feet of lateral flow)



Historical Groundwater Flow Direction (based on previous consultants 1996-2008 and WHA Results since 2011)

Figure 2
Project 2X103

Laboratory Analytical Results with Groundwater Gradient & Flow Direction
June 25, 2013
Former Exxon Station
3055 35th Avenue
Oakland, California

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

Figure 3
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-1 (March 1997 to September 2012)

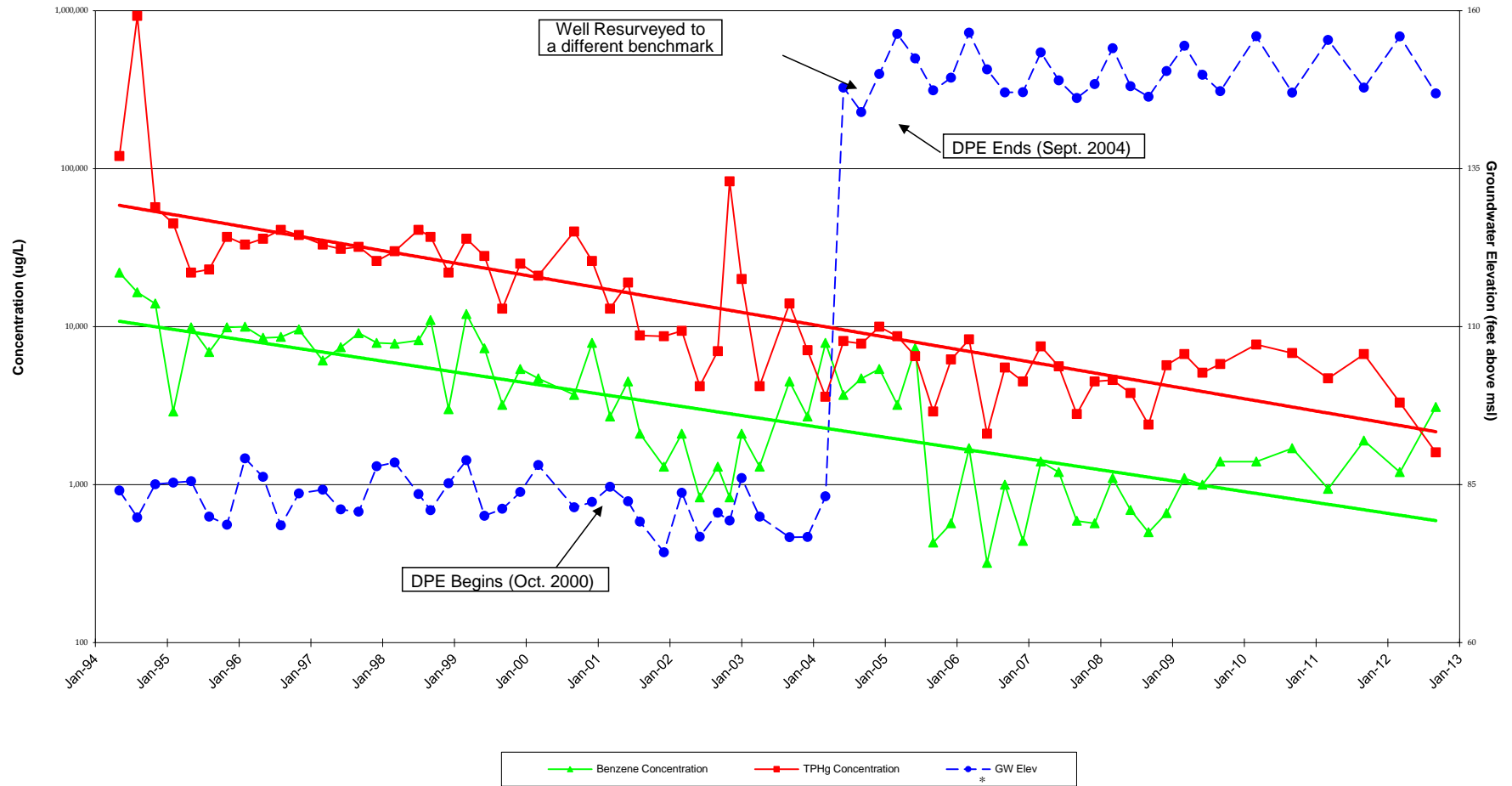


Figure 4
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-2 (March 1997 to September 2012)

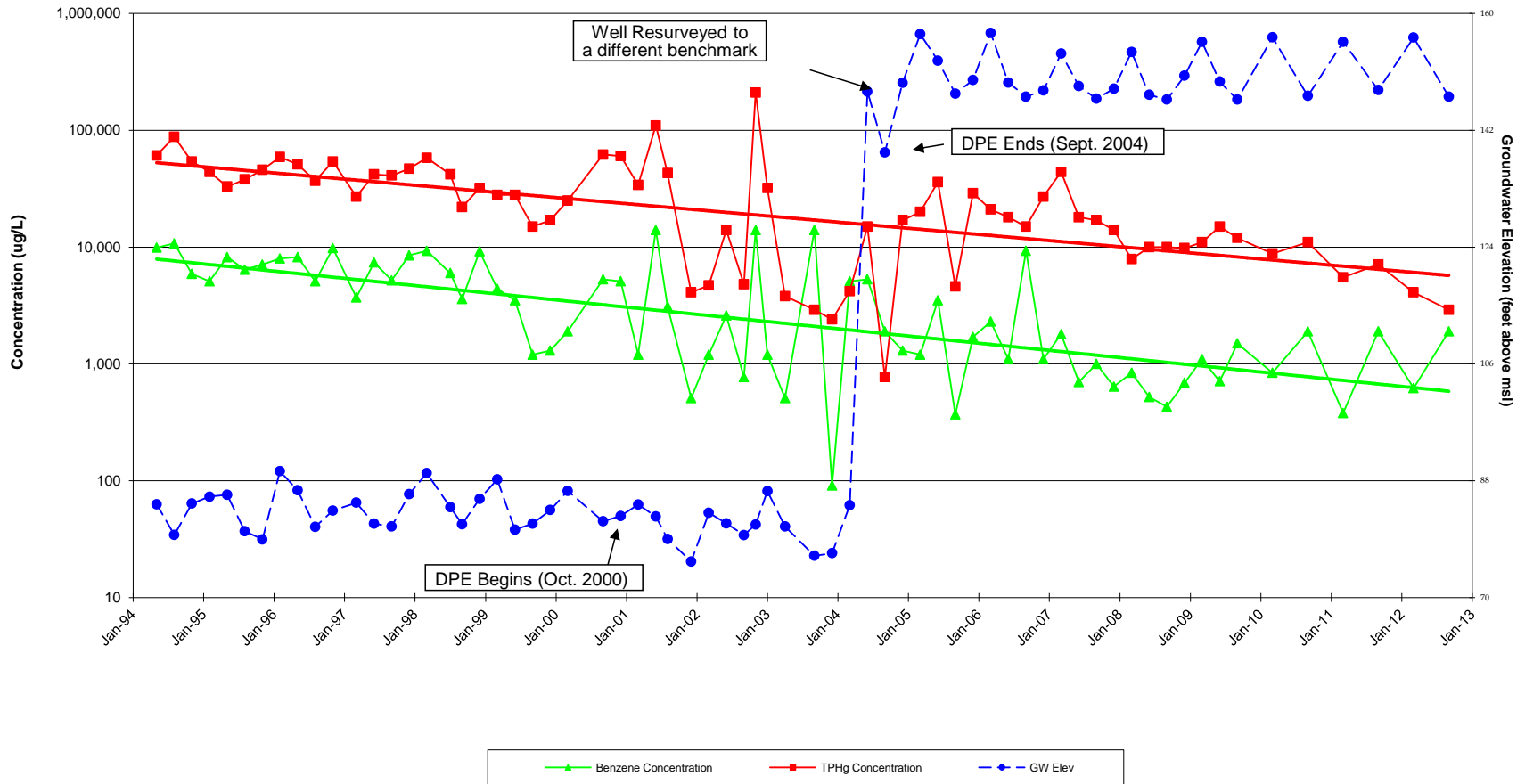


Figure 5
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-3 (March 1997 to September 2012)

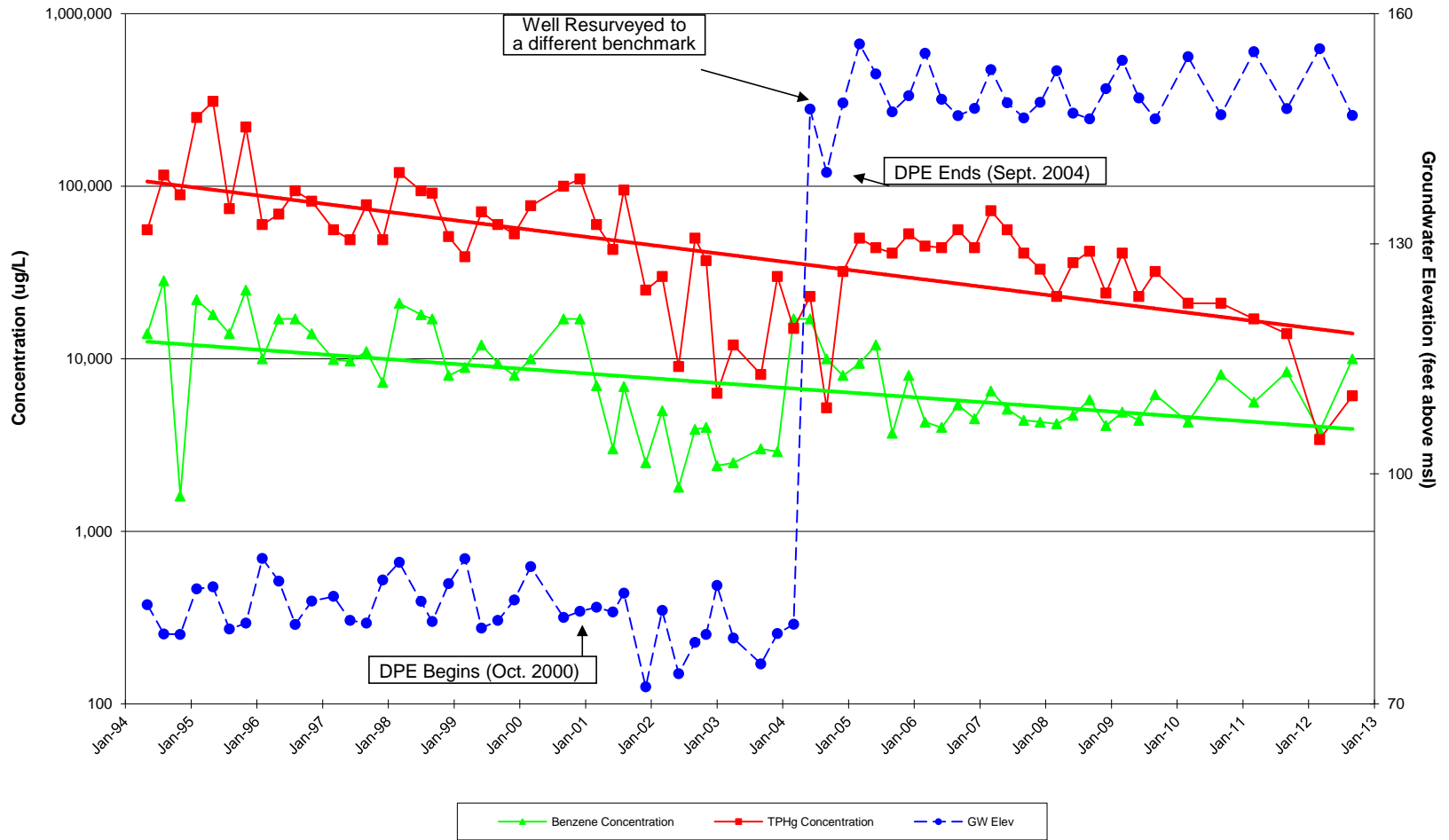


Figure 6
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-4 (March 1997 to September 2012)

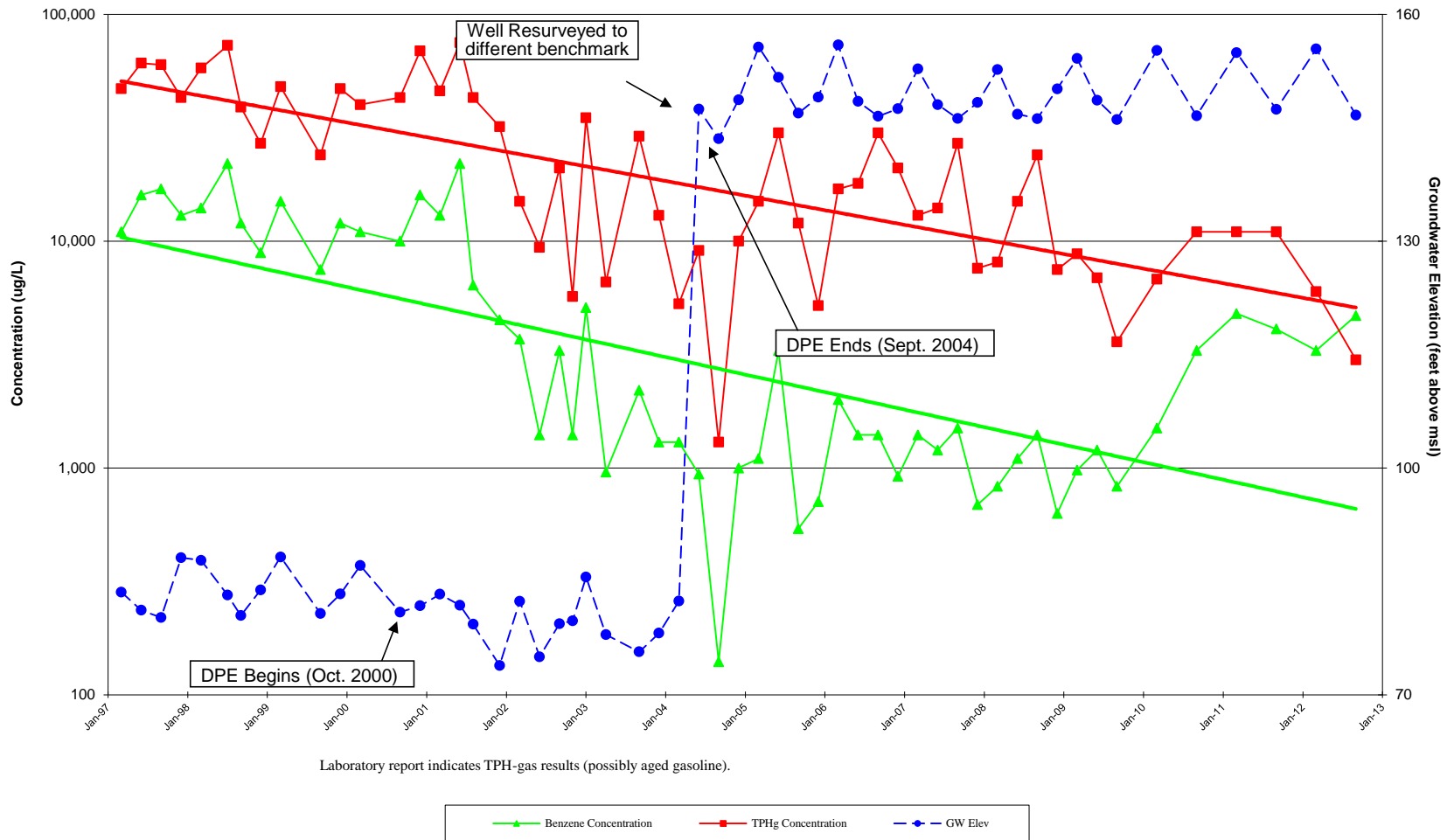


Figure 7
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-5 (March 2005 to September 2012)

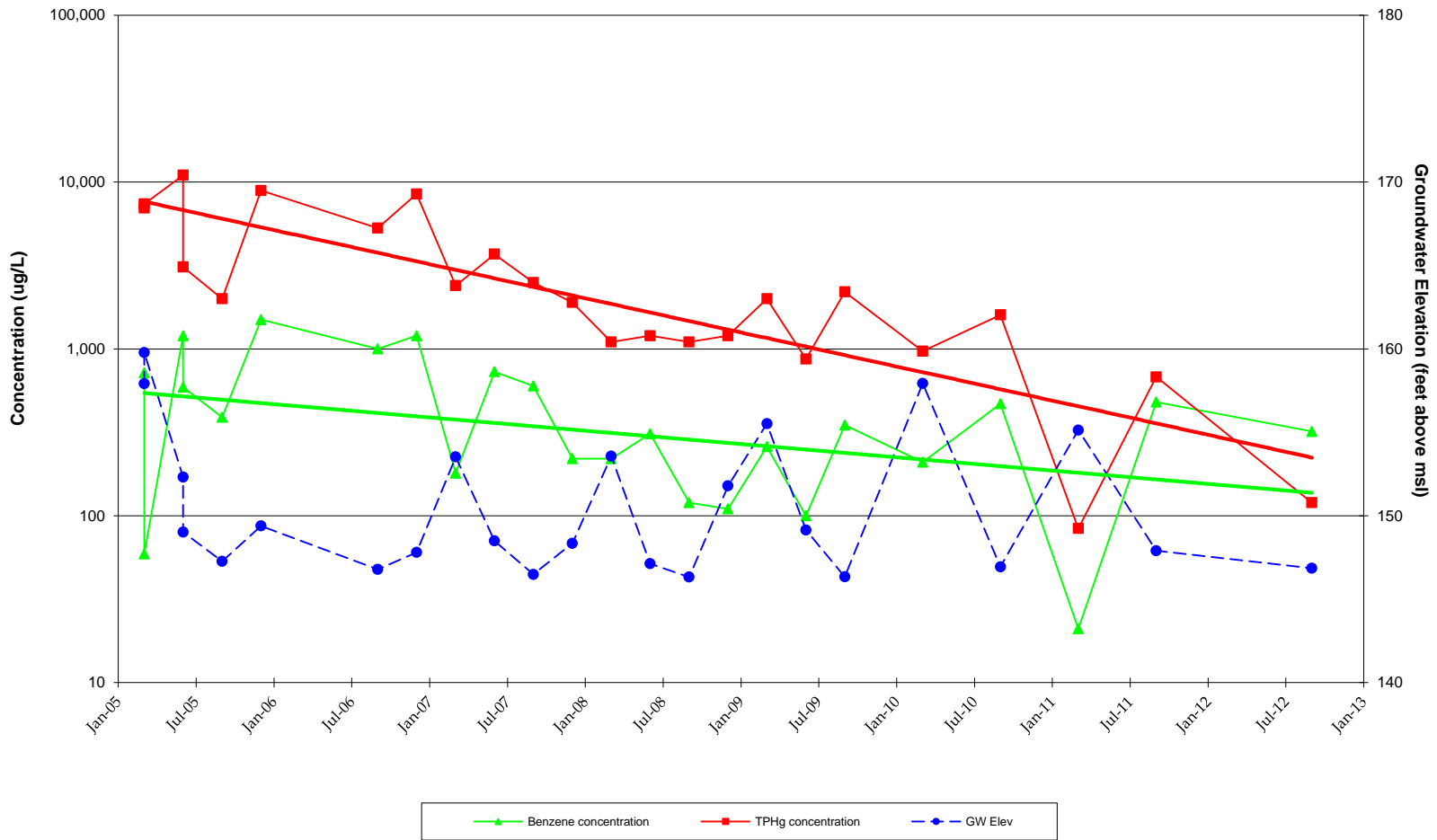
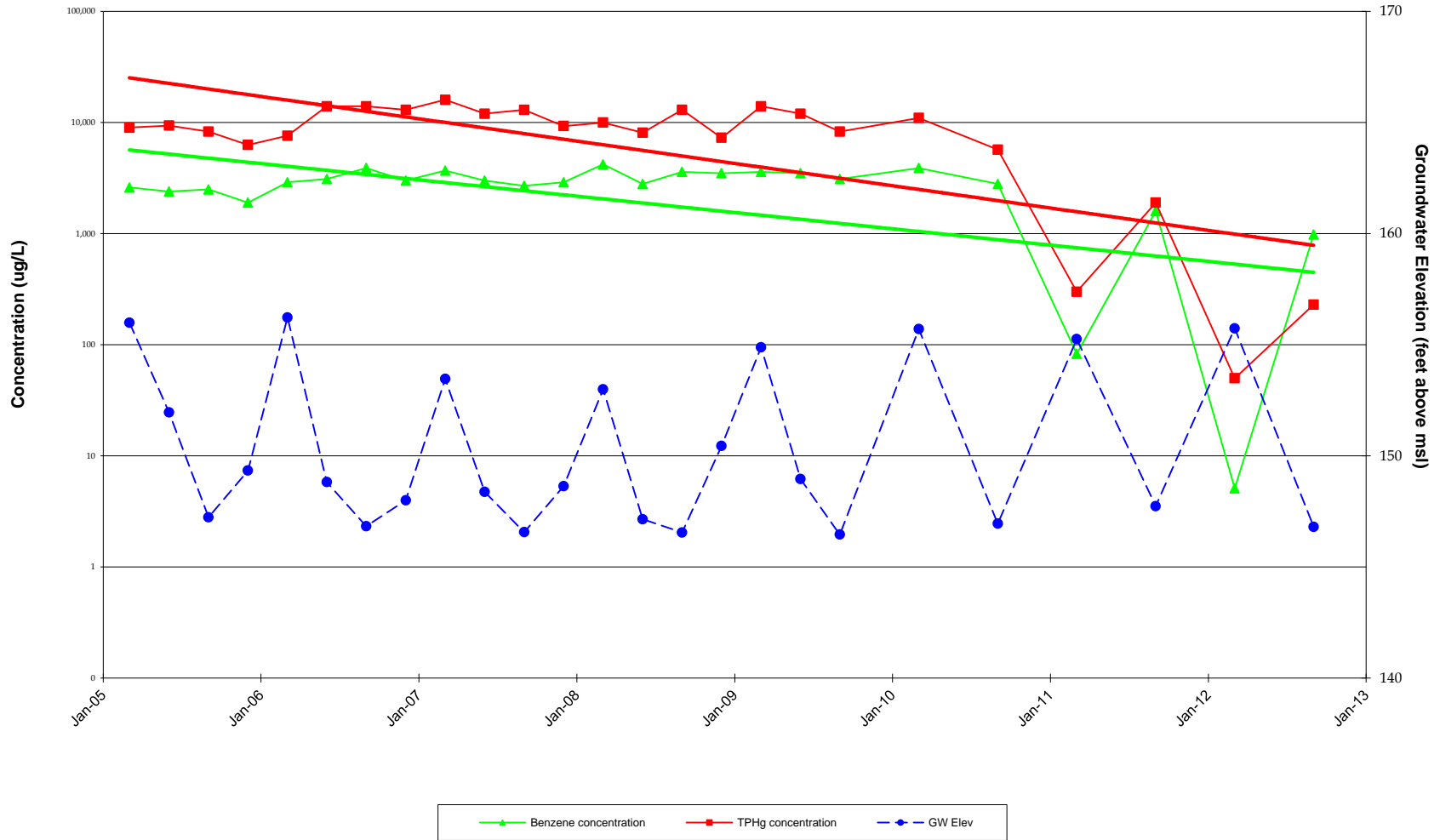


Figure 8
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-9 (March 2005 to September 2012)



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)

Monitoring Point Information		Date	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data								Field Measurements	
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)				Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Volatile Organic Compounds						Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)
					Diesel	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA		
MW-1	167.02	6/25/2013	19.58	147.44	--								0.74	-100
MW-2	166.14	6/25/2013	18.47	147.67	--								1.56	-94
MW-3	162.94	6/25/2013	15.65	147.29	--								0.59	-92
MW-4	163.49	6/25/2013	16.48	147.01	--								0.73	-99
MW-5	165.74	6/25/2013	16.21	149.53	760*	5,200**	2,700	41	860	50.2 J	980	7,800	3.82	-26
MW-6	164.3	6/25/2013	14.78	149.52	520*	3,400**	250	2.1 J	5.6	1.9 J	< 1.5	88	3.39	-63
RW-5	162.34	6/25/2013	14.81	147.53	--								0.76	-67
RW-6	162.36	6/25/2013	14.92	147.44	--								0.57	-87
RW-7	162.72	6/25/2013	15.54	147.18	--								0.64	-95
RW-8	164.13	6/25/2013	16.88	147.25	--								0.91	-59
RW-9	163.86	6/25/2013	16.49	147.37	--								0.8	-89
RW-10	163.02	6/25/2013	15.41	147.61	--								0.75	-126
RW-11	162.67	6/25/2013	14.98	147.69	--								0.68	-85
RW-12	163.06	6/25/2013	15.46	147.60	--								1.17	-48
RW-13	164.34	6/25/2013	16.01	148.33	< 100	210**	86	1.7	5.3	3.1	5.9	110	0.12	-86
RW-14	163.76	6/25/2013	15.64	148.12	280*	560**	65	0.93	1.5	< 1.5	< 0.50	34	0.24	-92
Laboratory Detection Limit:					100	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	5	Field Instrument	
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (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.

= Diesel result due to discrete unknown peaks within quantified range

* = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantified as diesel.

** = 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.

J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather than quantitative.

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data												Field Measurements		
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds									Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)	
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)			
MW-1	167.02	6/25/2013	--		19.58	147.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.74	-100		
		3/13/2013	--		16.84	150.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.28	-79		
		11/9/2012	--		18.58	148.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
		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	--		11.65	155.37	1,100*	--	4,700*	940	17	5.7	55	(34)	--	--	--	0.69	Not operating		
		9/10/2010	--	(Z)^(PH)	19.99	147.03	1,700** (790) f	--	6,800 d	1,700	17	150	150	(28)	--	--	--	0.65	Not operating		
		3/14/2010	--	(Z)^(PH)	11.08	155.94	2,100** (2,000) f	--	7,700 d	1,400	22	10	210	(42)	--	--	--	1.64	Not operating		
		9/5/2009	--	(Z)^(PH)	19.78	147.24	1,500** (1,200) **k	--	5,800 d	1,400	21	60	150	(37)	--	--	--	1.22	Not operating		
		6/7/2009	Sheen Field	(Z)^(PH)	17.17	149.85	1,400** (690) *	--	5,100 d	1,000	9.2	35	71	(42)	--	--	--	0.95	Not operating		
		3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z)^(PH)	12.57	154.45	2,000** (860) *	--	6,700 d	1,100	23	100	180	(35)	--	--	--	1.19	Not operating		
		12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)^(PH)	16.57	150.45	(2,800) *	<250	5,700 d	660	17	110	320	(41)	--	--	--	1.06	Not operating		
		9/6/2008	--	(Z)^(PH)	20.66	146.36	(420) *	--	2,400 d	500	11	30	67	<75	--	--	--	1.20	Not operating		
		6/14/2008	--	(Z)	18.98	148.04	(410) *	<(250)	(3,800) *	(690)	(12)	(64)	(240)	<(80)	--	--	--	1.95	Not operating		
		3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	12.98	154.04	(470) *	<(250)	(4,600) *	(1,100)	(23)	(82)	(140)	<(50)	--	--	--	1.17	Not operating		
		12/8/2007	Sheen Field		18.66	148.36	520**	--	4,500 d	570	13	57	200	<120	--	--	--	1.24	Not operating		
		9/6/2007	--		20.84	146.18	690**	--	2,800 d	590	17	35	100	<80	--	--	--	0.90	Not operating		
		6/15/2007	Sheen Field		18.07	148.95	1,500** (1,200) **k	--	5,600 d	1,200	29	84	190	56	--	--	--	0.74	Not operating		
		3/16/2007	--		13.62	153.40	1,800**	--	7,500 d	1,400	30	100	270	<150	--	--	--	0.58	Not operating		
		12/6/2006	Sheen Lab		19.92	147.10	760**	--	4,500**k	440	13	42	190	<60	--	--	--	0.55	Not operating		
		9/5/2006	Sheen Lab		19.96	147.06	1,500**k	--	5,500**k	1,000	45	81	310	<120	--	--	--	0.38	Not operating		
		6/30/2006	Sheen Field		16.33	150.69	1,500**k	--	2,100**k	320	6.1	<1.0	77	<90	--	--	--	0.66	Not operating		
		3/22/2006	Sheen Field		10.52	156.50	1,100**k	--	8,300 d	1,700	100	190	660	<150	--	--	--	0.84	Not operating		
		12/14/2005	Sheen Field		17.63	149.39	4,000**k	--	6,200 d	570	32	72	420	<110	--	--	--	1.08	Not operating		
		9/21/2005	--		19.64	147.38	860**k	--	2,900 d	430	19	46	150	<50	<66	<8.6	<12	<14 - 17	1.14	Not operating	
		6/21/2005	--		14.60	152.42	930**k	--	6,500 d	820	26	57	110	<250	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
		3/7/2005	--		10.73	156.29	1,300**k	--	8,700 d	1,200	99	140	770	<500	--	--	--	0.91	Not operating		
		12/27/2004	--		17.04	83.81	1,400**	--	10,000 d	2,400	170	170	1,500	<120	--	--	--	0.41	Not operating		
		9/27/2004	--		23.07	77.78	1,700**	--	7,800 d	1,800	110	120	670	<180	--	--	--	0.28	Not operating		
		6/16/2004	--		19.20	81.65	2,300**	--	8,100 d	1,500	69	22	1,000	<100	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
		3/18/2004	--		17.70	83.15	1,100**	--	3,600 d	650	59	38	370	<90	--	--	--	--	Operating		
		12/2/2003	Sheen Lab		24.12	76.73	9,300**k	--	7,100**k	1,400	230	160	820	<100	--	--	--	--	Operating		
		9/3/2003	--		24.16	76.69	36,000**	--	14,000 d	300	50	33	480	<50	--	--	--	--	Operating		
		5/30/2003	--		16.65	84.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
		4/25/2003	--		20.90	79.95	320*	--	4,200 d	580	81	59	470	<50	--	--	--	--	Operating		
		1/13/2003	--		14.80	86.05	5,300**	--	20,000 d	2,300	480	300	2,100	<500	--	--	--	0.33	Not operating		
		11/21/2002	--		21.55	79.30	200,000**	--	83,000**k	7,100	1,700	3,000	13,000	<1,000	--	--	--	0.49	Operating		
		9/26/2002	--		20.30	80.55	1,300**k	--	7,000 d	1,300	190	200	760	<100	--	--	--	0.70	Operating		
		6/10/2002	--		24.10	76.75	900**k	--	4,200 d	830	170	110	460	<100	--	--	--	--	Operating		
		3/11/2002	--		17.13	83.72	1,400**	--	9,400 d	2,100	200	74	470	<20	--	--	--	0.39	Operating		
		12/7/2001	--		26.55	74.30	1,900**	--	8,700 d	1,300	160	38	730	<20	--	--	--	0.59	Operating		
		8/30/2001	--		21.70	79.15	1,400**	--	8,800 d	2,100	45	91	240	<130	--	--	--	0.27	Operating		
		6/6/2001	--		18.47	82.38	4,000	--	19,000 d	4,500	130	270	430	<400	--	--	--	0.39	Not operating		
		3/7/2001	--		16.19	84.66	2,400	--	13,000 d	2,700	43	69	300	<100	--	--	--	0.49	Not operating		
		12/5/2000	--		18.60	82.25	3,400**	--	26,000 d	7,900	150	580	810	<300	--	--	--	0.35	Not operating		
		9/7/2000	--		19.45	81.40	12,000**	--	40,000**k	3,700	1,400	910	4,900	<50	--	--	--	0.17	Not operating		
		3/23/2000	--		12.76	88.09	3,300**	--	21,000 d	4,700	140	470	1,100	<350	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
		12/10/1999	--		17.02	83.83	2,900**	--	25,000 d	5,400	130	620	1,400	<1,000	--	--	--	1.03	Not operating		
		9/28/1999	--		19.68	81.17	3,600**	--	13,000 d	3,200	130	320	1,100	<210	--	--	--	0.55	Not operating		
		6/29/1999	--		20.77	80.08	3,500**	--	28,000 d	7,300	420	810	1,700	<1,300	--	--	--	0.10	Not operating		
		3/29/1999	--		11.98	88.87	6,800**	--	36,000 d	12,000	750	1,300	2,400	950	--	--	--	0.50	Not operating		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument		
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs): ¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--	--	--	--

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements					
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Potential (mV)				
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE			DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)			
Continued MW-2		4/25/2003	--		19.05	80.95	310 ^c	--	3,800 ^d	460	78	72	410	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Operating
		1/13/2003	Sheen ^{1,ab}		13.60	86.40	14,000 ^{d,gb}	--	32,000 ^{da}	4,500	1,600	920	3,600	< 1000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.39	Not operating
		11/21/2002	--		18.75	81.25	350,000 ^{da}	--	210,000 ^{da}	14,000	23,000	4,400	28,000	< 1,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.43	Operating
		9/26/2002	--		20.39	79.61	660 ^c	--	4,800 ^d	770	200	140	740	< 50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.29	Operating
		6/10/2002	--		18.59	81.41	2,000 ^c	--	14,000 ^d	2,600	710	150	2,000	< 800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Operating
		3/11/2002	--		16.95	83.05	590 ^c	--	4,700 ^d	1,200	150	30	310	< 50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.24	Operating
		12/7/2001	--		24.45	75.55	750 ^{cf}	--	4,100 ^d	510	88	8.2	580	< 20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.47	Operating
		8/30/2001	--		21.00	79.00	15,000 ^{ab}	--	43,000 ^{ab}	3,100	720	980	5,500	< 200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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 ^{da}	--	60,000 ^{da}	5,100	2,200	1,600	9,000	< 200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.31	Not operating
		9/7/2000	--		18.25	81.75	32,000 ^{da}	--	62,000 ^{da}	5,300	2,300	1,500	8,400	< 100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.39	
		3/23/2000	--		13.56	86.44	3,100 ^c	--	25,000 ^d	1,900	1,100	660	3,700	< 500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		12/10/1999	--		16.53	83.47	2,500 ^{cf}	--	17,000 ^d	1,300	780	420	2,700	< 40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.17	
		9/28/1999	--		18.61	81.39	3,400 ^{cf}	--	15,000 ^d	1,200	540	230	2,300	< 36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.18	
		6/29/1999	--		19.54	80.46	3,300 ^c	--	28,000 ^d	3,500	1,100	690	3,100	< 1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.41	
		3/29/1999	--		11.81	88.19	7,500 ^{cf}	--	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 ^{cf}	--	42,000 ^d	6,000	3,000	1,000	4,800	< 200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	
		3/18/1998	Sheen		10.83	89.17	7,000 ^{cf}	--	58,000 ^d	9,300	6,100	1,800	8,200	< 1,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	
		12/22/1997	--		14.09	85.91	6,100 ^c	--	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 ^c	--	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	--		19.12	80.88	5,700	--	37,000	5,100	3,500	960	4,500	< 200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	
		5/21/1996	--		13.47	86.53	3,400	--	51,000	8,200	5,200	1,300	6,600	2,400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		2/21/1996	--		10.53	89.47	--	--	59,000	8,900	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		8/22/1995	--		19.80	80.20	--	--	38,000	6,400	5,000	1,100	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	--		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	9,900	7,400	960	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument		--		
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs): ¹								1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--			--	--	

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements		
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)	
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE			DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)
RW-6	162.36	6/25/2013	--		14.92	147.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.57	-87	
		3/13/2013	--		12.15	150.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.18	61	
		11/9/2012	--		14.31	148.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		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	--		7.18	155.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/10/2010	--		15.47	146.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--		6.45	155.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--		16.04	146.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		13.21	149.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		7.16	155.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		12.02	150.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		16.08	146.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--		15.28	147.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--		8.93	153.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/8/2007	--		14.21	148.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2007	--		15.92	146.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/15/2007	--		13.90	148.46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/16/2007	--		8.89	153.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/6/2006	--		14.63	147.73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2006	--		15.63	146.73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/30/2006	--		13.44	148.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/22/2006	--		5.85	156.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/14/2005	--		13.02	149.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/21/2005	--		15.13	147.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/21/2005	--		10.13	152.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
3/7/2005	--		6.05	156.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
12/27/2004	--		9.82	152.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
9/27/2004	--		18.46	143.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
6/16/2004	--		14.80	147.56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
3/18/2004	--		11.47	--	--	--	8,500	1,300	260	71	990	1,300	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
1/13/2003	--		10.35	--	--	2,900	--	15,000	2,200	1,200	130	2,200	440	--	--	--	0.24	Not operating		
3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	3,100	--	14,000	970	520	170	2,200	< 130	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
RW-7	162.72	6/25/2013	--		15.54	147.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.64	-95	
		3/13/2013	--		12.84	149.88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.72	77
		11/9/2012	--		14.77	147.95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		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 operating
		9/10/2010	--		16.04	146.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--		8.70	154.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--		16.55	146.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		13.91	148.81	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		7.94	154.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		12.62	150.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		16.51	146.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--		15.80	146.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--		9.69	153.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/8/2007	--		14.46	148.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2007	--		16.42	146.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
6/15/2007	--		14.54	148.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
3/16/2007	--		9.69	153.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
12/6/2006	--		15.13	147.59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
9/5/2006	--		16.12	146.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
6/30/2006	--		14.05	148.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument	
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs):¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--	--	

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements			
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)		
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE			DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)	
Continued RW-7		3/22/2006	--		5.75	156.97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating	
		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	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating	
		1/13/2003	--		10.95	--	--	--	<50	67	--	<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	6/25/2013	--		16.88	147.25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.91	-59	
		3/13/2013	--		14.29	149.84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.33	10	
		11/9/2012	--		15.81	148.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		15.20	148.93	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		9.25	154.88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		13.80	150.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		17.70	146.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--		17.07	147.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--		11.05	153.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--		7.88	156.25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/14/2005	--		14.80	149.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/21/2005	--		16.90	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		
3/18/2004	--		15.34	--	--	--	760	310	9.9	11	16	<25	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
1/13/2003	--		12.80	--	--	--	56	150	11	4.1	4.1	13	--	--	--	--	--	0.31	Not operating		
3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	--	80	620	11	15	14	<60	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument		
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs): ²							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--	--	--	

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data										Field Measurements			
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds							Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)		
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB			1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)
RW-9	163.86	6/25/2013	--		16.49	147.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.80	-89		
		3/13/2013	--		13.90	149.96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.12	37		
		11/9/2012	--		15.47	148.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
		9/28/2012	--		17.05	146.81	230 ^a	--	230 ^v	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	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	6.13	20
		9/22/2011	--		16.12	147.74	230 ^a	--	1,900 ^a	1,600	8.4	12	ND	8.3	<17	<2.1	<3.0	<3.5 - 4.4	1.03	-123
		3/17/2011	--		8.60	155.26	<50	--	300 ^d	83	1.6	<0.5	<0.5	(1.9)	--	--	--	--	0.88	Not operating
		9/10/2010	--	(Z) ^{10h}	16.91	146.95	310 ^{ef} (210) ^{ef}	--	5,700 ^d	2,800	16	<2.5	37	(20)	--	--	--	--	0.70	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--	(Z) ^{10h}	8.15	155.71	770 ^g (700) ^g	--	11,000 ^d	3,900	80	120.0	450	(31)	--	--	--	--	1.10	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--	(Z) ^{10h}	17.40	146.46	3,000 ^{lm} (1,100) ^{ef,lm}	--	8,300 ^d	3,100	32	5.5	69	(25)	--	--	--	--	1.02	Not operating
		6/7/2009	Sheen ^{Field & Lab}	(Z) ^{10h}	14.90	148.96	4,800 ^{mt} (910) ^g	--	12,000 ^d	3,500	87	150	330	(30)	--	--	--	--	1.19	Not operating
		3/14/2009	Sheen ^{Field}	(Z) ^{10h}	8.97	154.89	450 ^g (440) ^g	--	14,000 ^d	3,600	71	190	380	(31)	--	--	--	--	1.21	Not operating
		12/28/2008	Sheen ^{Field}	(Z) ^{10h}	13.41	150.45	(950) ^g	<250	7,300 ^d	3,500	24	150	200	(30)	--	--	--	--	1.28	Not operating
		9/6/2008	Sheen ^{Lab}	(Z) ^{10h}	17.31	146.55	(1,600) ^{mh}	--	13,000 ^{4a}	3,600	52	170	220	<350	--	--	--	--	1.22	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--	(Z)	16.71	147.15	(610)	<(250)	(8,100) ^h	(2,800)	(33)	(100)	(220)	<(210)	--	--	--	--	1.29	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--	(Z)	10.86	153.00	(570) ^g	<(250)	(10,000) ^h	(4,200)	(71)	(180)	(380)	<(35)	--	--	--	--	0.86	Not operating
		12/8/2007	Sheen ^{Field}		15.22	148.64	1,000 ^{ef}	--	9,300 ^d	2,900	24	150	170	<250	--	--	--	--	0.89	Not operating
		9/6/2007	Sheen ^{Field & Lab}		17.29	146.57	2,200 ^{ef,4a}	--	13,000 ^{4a}	2,700	61	240	350	<400	--	--	--	--	0.66	Not operating
		6/15/2007	--		15.48	148.38	670 ^g	--	12,000 ^d	3,000	44	170	220	<250	--	--	--	--	0.68	Not operating
		3/16/2007	Sheen ^{Lab}		10.83	153.03	1,200 ^g	--	16,000 ^{4a}	3,700	76	230	340	<350	--	--	--	--	0.71	Not operating
		12/6/2006	Sheen ^{Lab}		16.04	147.82	660 ^g	--	13,000 ^{4a}	3,000	29	180	260	<250	--	--	--	--	0.74	Not operating
		9/5/2006	--		17.02	146.84	1,100 ^g	--	14,000 ^d	3,900	39	200	230	<330	--	--	--	--	0.69	Not operating
		6/30/2006	--		15.04	148.82	1,400 ^g	--	14,000 ^d	3,100	53	130	260	<300	--	--	--	--	0.73	Not operating
		3/22/2006	--		7.63	156.23	680 ^g	--	7,600 ^d	2,900	59	190	310	<200	--	--	--	--	0.95	Not operating
		12/14/2005	--		14.52	149.34	1,100 ^{ef}	--	6,300 ^d	1,900	29	150	260	<50	--	--	--	--	0.98	Not operating
		9/21/2005	Sheen ^{Lab}		16.62	147.24	820 ^{ef,4a}	--	8,300 ^{4a}	2,500	36	190	310	<170	--	--	--	--	1.04	Not operating
		6/21/2005	--		11.90	151.96	630 ^g	--	9,400 ^d	2,400	69	210	470	<350	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/7/2005	--		7.87	155.99	510 ^g	--	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	--		19.83	144.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/16/2004	--		16.03	147.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/18/2004	--		13.69	--	--	--	2,300	770	32	15	200	<50	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		1/13/2003	--		11.85	--	2,000	--	23,000	7,700	610	310	310	<500	--	--	--	--	0.39	Not operating
		3/11/2002	--		--	--	880	--	12,000	3,400	230	78	1,300	<240	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
RW-10	163.02	6/25/2013	--		15.41	147.61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	-126		
		3/13/2013	--		12.81	150.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.91	-12		
		11/9/2012	--		14.52	148.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/28/2012	--		16.01	147.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/30/2012	--		7.02	156.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.79	-43		
		9/22/2011	--		15.11	147.91	--	--	1,900 ^a	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	--		15.87	147.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--		6.32	156.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		12.42	150.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		16.23	146.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--		14.52	148.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/16/2007	--		9.91	153.11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/6/2006	--		15.02	148.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2006	--		15.98	147.04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/30/2006	--		14.13	148.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/22/2006	--		6.53	156.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument	
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs):¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--	--	

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data												Field Measurements	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds										
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	
Continued RW-10		12/14/2005	--		13.37	149.65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/21/2005	--		15.51	147.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/21/2005	--		10.95	152.07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/7/2005	--		6.40	156.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/27/2004	--		19.39	143.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/27/2004	--		18.35	144.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/16/2004	--		15.03	147.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/18/2004	--		13.13	--	--	--	5,800	2,400	11	< 10	110	< 300	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		1/13/2003	--		10.75	--	--	330	--	4,300	1,500	43	98	< 100	--	--	--	--	0.41	Not operating
		3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	740	--	12,000	3,900	150	110	1,100	< 270	--	--	--	--	Not operating
RW-11	162.67	6/25/2013	--		14.98	147.69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.68	-85	
		3/13/2013	--		12.31	150.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.13	-31	
		11/9/2012	--		13.91	148.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		9/28/2012	--		15.61	147.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		3/30/2012	--		6.51	156.16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.32	-106
		9/22/2011	--		14.50	148.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.94	-96
		3/17/2011	--		7.10	155.57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/10/2010	--		15.42	147.25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--		6.50	156.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--		16.02	146.65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		13.21	149.46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		7.14	155.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		12.01	150.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		15.99	146.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--		15.26	147.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--		8.81	153.86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/8/2007	--		13.83	148.84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2007	--		15.84	146.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/15/2007	--		13.90	148.77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/16/2007	--		8.85	153.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/6/2006	--		14.55	148.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2006	--		15.56	147.11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/30/2006	--		13.36	149.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/22/2006	--		5.70	156.97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/14/2005	--		12.96	149.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/21/2005	--		15.09	147.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/21/2005	--		9.96	152.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/7/2005	--		5.95	156.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/27/2004	--		10.07	152.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/27/2004	--		18.44	144.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/16/2004	--		14.75	147.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
3/18/2004	--		12.45	--	--	--	9,300	980	120	180	770	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
1/13/2003	--		9.80	--	--	2,700	--	5,300	490	110	120	180	--	--	--	--	0.24	Not operating		
3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	< 50	--	260	34	5.3	8.1	48	< 5.0	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
RW-12	163.06	6/25/2013	--		15.46	147.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.17	-48	
		3/13/2013	--		12.83	150.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.96	38	
		11/9/2012	--		14.98	148.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		9/28/2012	--		15.94	147.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
		3/30/2012	--		7.06	156.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.09	-8
		9/22/2011	--		15.01	148.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	-77
		3/17/2011	--		7.68	155.38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/10/2010	--		15.93	147.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2010	--		6.29	156.77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--		16.59	146.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		13.70	149.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		7.77	155.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		12.80	150.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/6/2008	--		16.58	146.48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/14/2008	--		15.74	147.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/9/2008	--		9.43	153.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
12/8/2007	--		14.87	148.19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument		
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs): ¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--		

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)				
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds													
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)					
Continued RW-12		9/6/2007	--		16.42	146.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	Not operating	
		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	--		6.35	156.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/14/2005	--		13.43	149.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/21/2005	--		15.63	147.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
1/13/2003	--		10.90	--	--	1,800	4,100	1,000	130	99	<100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.21			
3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	900	--	13,000	4,500	130	130	270	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
RW-13	164.34	6/25/2013	--		16.01	148.33	<100	--	210*	86	1.7	5.3	3.1	5.9	110	<0.50	<0.50	--	<1.5	0.12	-86		
		3/26/2013	--		13.92	150.42	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.95	70	
		3/13/2013	--		13.22	151.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.13	97	
		11/9/2012	--		15.11	149.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		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
		3/14/2010	--		7.49	156.85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2009	--		17.10	147.24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/7/2009	--		14.31	150.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/14/2009	--		8.16	156.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/28/2008	--		13.26	151.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--		9.93	154.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/6/2006	--		15.70	148.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/5/2006	--		16.62	147.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	--		11.05	153.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/7/2005	--		6.90	157.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		12/27/2004	--		18.12	146.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		9/27/2004	--		19.55	144.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		6/16/2004	--		15.83	148.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
		3/18/2004	--		13.45	--	--	--	150	47	1.0	2.1	1.5	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating
1/13/2003	--		11.20	--	--	92	--	210	54	2.0	2.7	2.7	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.35			
3/11/2002	--		--	--	--	79	--	830	190	13	13	34	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
RW-14	163.76	6/25/2013	--		15.64	148.12	280*	--	560*	65	0.93	2	<1.5	<0.50	34	<0.50	<0.50	--	<1.5	0.24	-92		
		3/26/2013	--		13.49	150.27	ND	--	ND	1.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.34	23	
		3/13/2013	--		12.90	150.86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.32	62	
		11/9/2012	--		14.72	149.04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		9/28/2012	--		16.12	147.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		3/30/2012	--		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
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument				
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs): ¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	--	--	--	--		

Table 2: Current & Historic 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		Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentration Data											Field Measurements					
Well # TOC	TOC Elevation (feet)						Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organic Compounds								Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)				
							Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE			DIPE,ETBE,TAME (ug/L)			
Continued		9/10/10	--		16.10	147.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating	
RW-14		3/14/10	--		7.10	156.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating	
		9/5/09	--		16.71	147.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Not operating	
		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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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	< 50	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.38	--		
		3/11/2002	--		--	--	82	--	270	44	0.99	< 0.5	4.2	< 5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Laboratory Detection Limit:							10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Instrument				
Central Coast Region Water Quality Objectives (WQOs):¹							1,000			1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	0.5					

Notes:

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

Notes for Previously Collected 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^{TPH}) = Laboratory used Zemo Gravity Separation Protocol for Extractables (TPH)

() = 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

Notes:

a = Result has an atypical pattern for diesel analysis

b = Result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than diesel

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

l = 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

Weber, Hayes and Associates Notes:

Newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6 were professionally surveyed and tied into the existing well network by Mid-Coast Engineers on November 2, 2012.

1 = 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.

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).

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 naphtha or weathered gasoline.

^ = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantified as diesel.

v = Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Result due to discrete peak (Benzene).

J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather than 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.

▲ = 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.

= Diesel result due to discrete unknown peaks within quantified range

☉ = 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 (December 2012)

Site Description and Surrounding Land Use

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 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 ³) San Francisco Bay RWQCB (Case #: 01-0585 ⁴)	Barbara Jakub Barbar.Jakub@acgov.org CherieMcCaulou cmccaulou@waterboards.ca.gov

³: ACEH Site website: <http://ehgis.acgov.org/dehpublic/dehpublic.jsp>

⁴: RWQCB Site website: http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100538

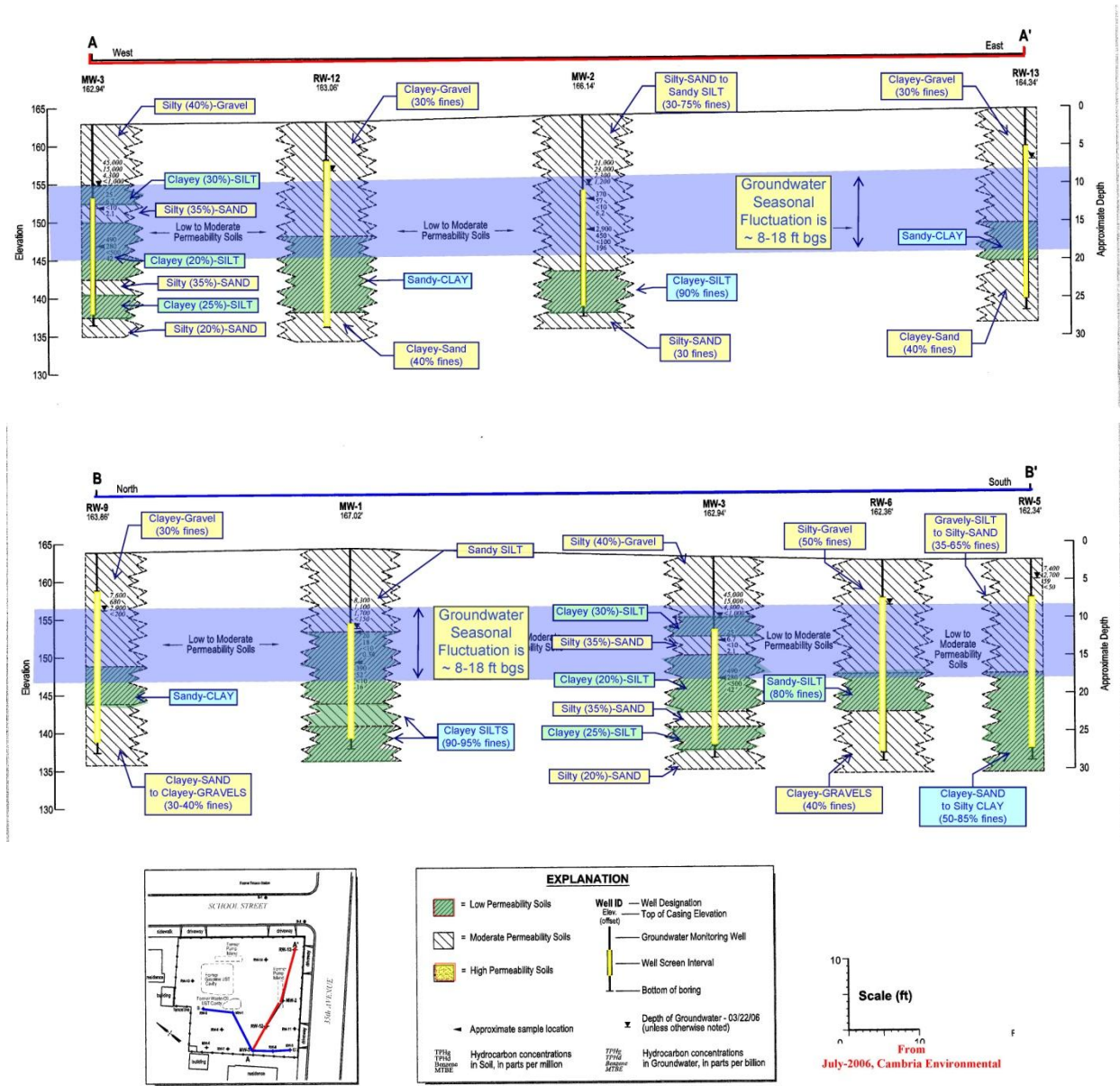
LOCAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

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:

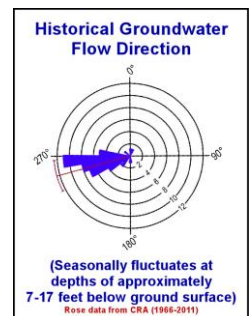
- The dominant soil type encountered consisted of low-permeability soils that included clays, clayey-mixtures (clayey-silts and clayey-sands), and silty-mixtures (sandy-silts);
- The secondary soil type encountered consisted of moderately-permeable sandy units (high silt content, fine-grained sand units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



Note: 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



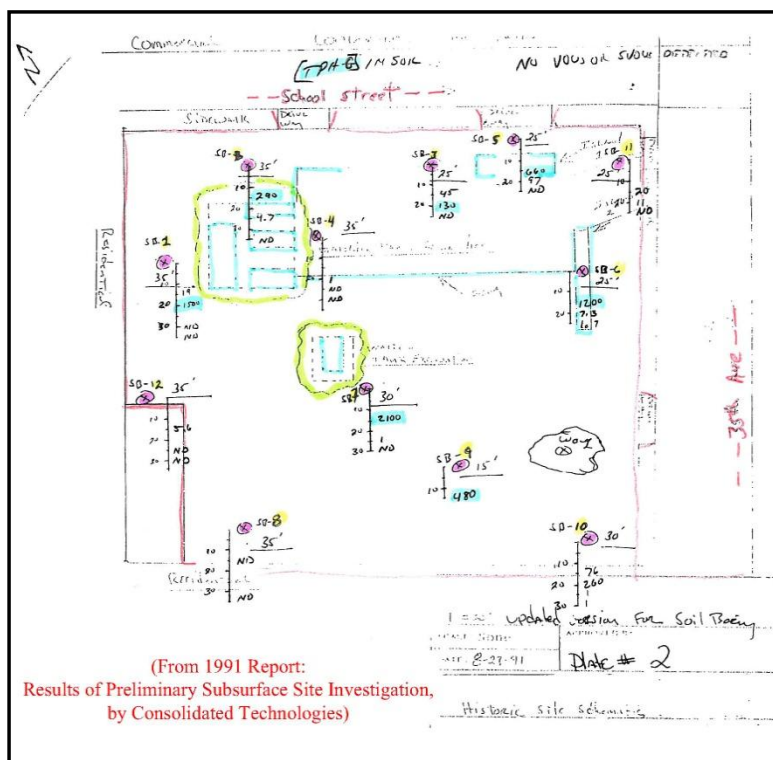
fluctuations generally fall between 8-18 feet⁵. Survey-calculated groundwater flow direction beneath the Site is primarily towards the west, as shown by the cumulative-flow, rose diagrams presented on Figures 2, 3, and 4 of this report. Gradient is approximately 0.009 ft/ft (approximately 1 foot of groundwater 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 no 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)].

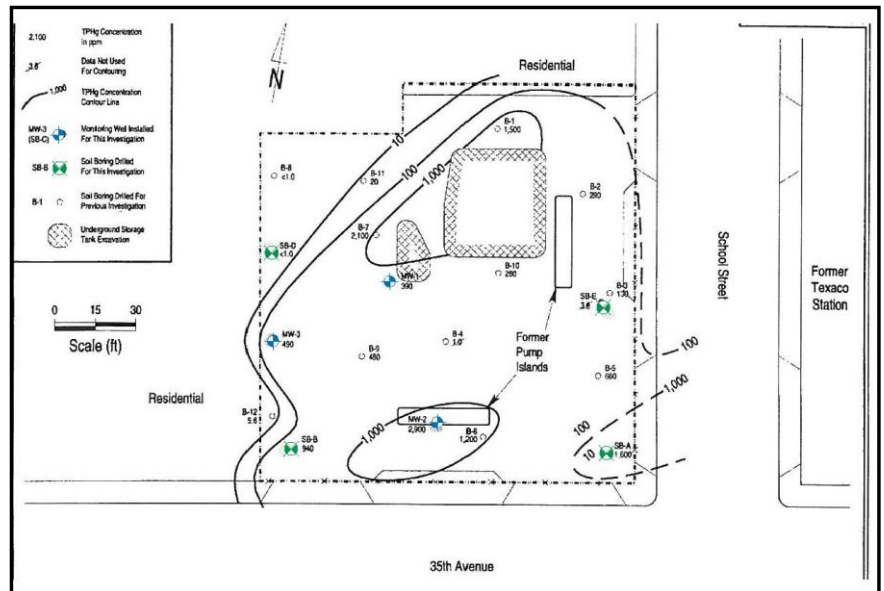


The highest concentrations of TPH-gas and the volatile constituent compounds of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were detected in samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs. Note: A boring targeting the waste oil tank (B7), contained no additional contaminants of

⁵: 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.

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.



- **Soil:** 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 Table 4 of this report.

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.

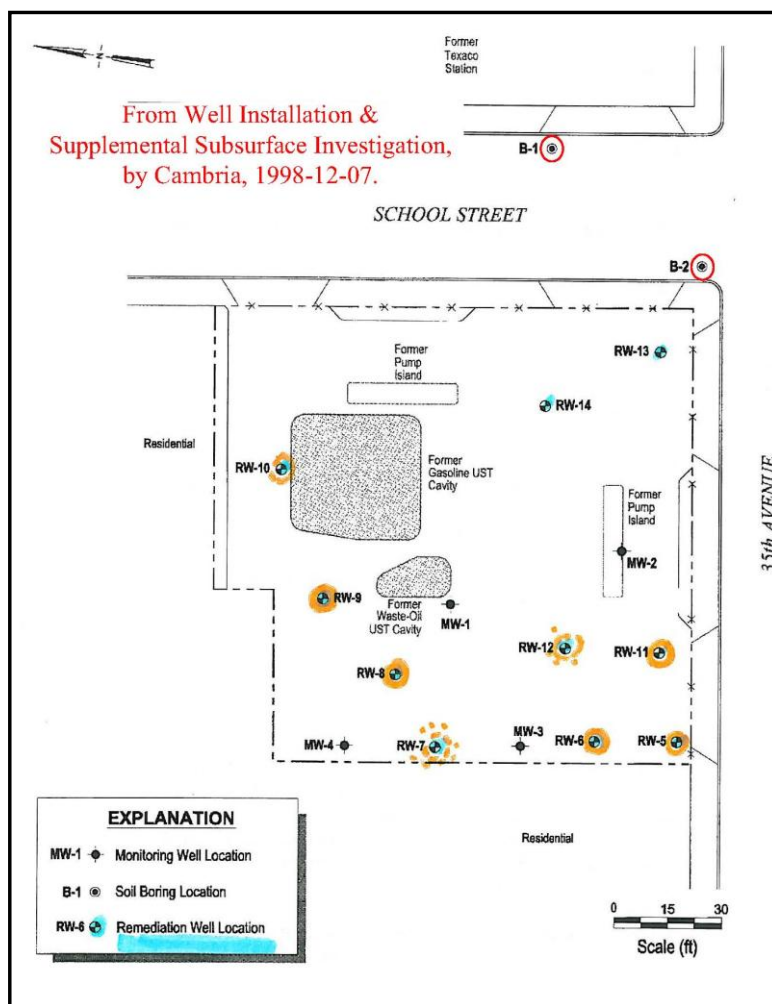
The generally low air and groundwater flow rates are indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial testing indicated that SVE-alone, or SVE combined with air sparging would not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface soils. However, it was believed that Dual Phase Extraction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

1997, Additional Downgradient, Monitoring Well: In February 1997, Cambria installed one additional on-site monitoring well (MW-4, screened from 10-30 ft bgs) at the downgradient (west) corner of the parcel. Soil samples for logging 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 contamination. The maximum 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, dual-phase 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.

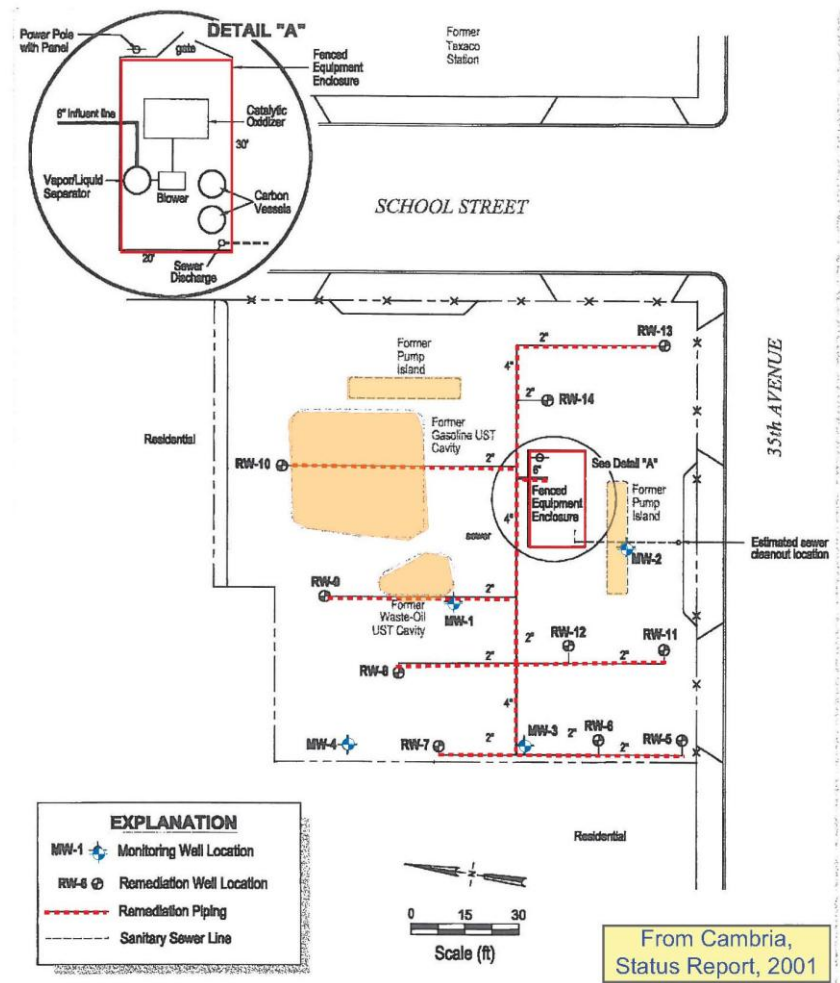
1999, Interim Remedial Action - Injection of Hydrogen Peroxide: In August 1999, Cambria poured a limited volume (7-12 gallons) of a hydrogen peroxide solution into each of the four



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 on-site 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 which consisted of extraction from the Site's 10 remediation wells by a 200 cfm positive-displacement blower. The blower simultaneously extracted liquid/dissolved-phase 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 was replaced by a more powerful, 20-HP liquid ring vacuum pump capable of generating 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 through 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.

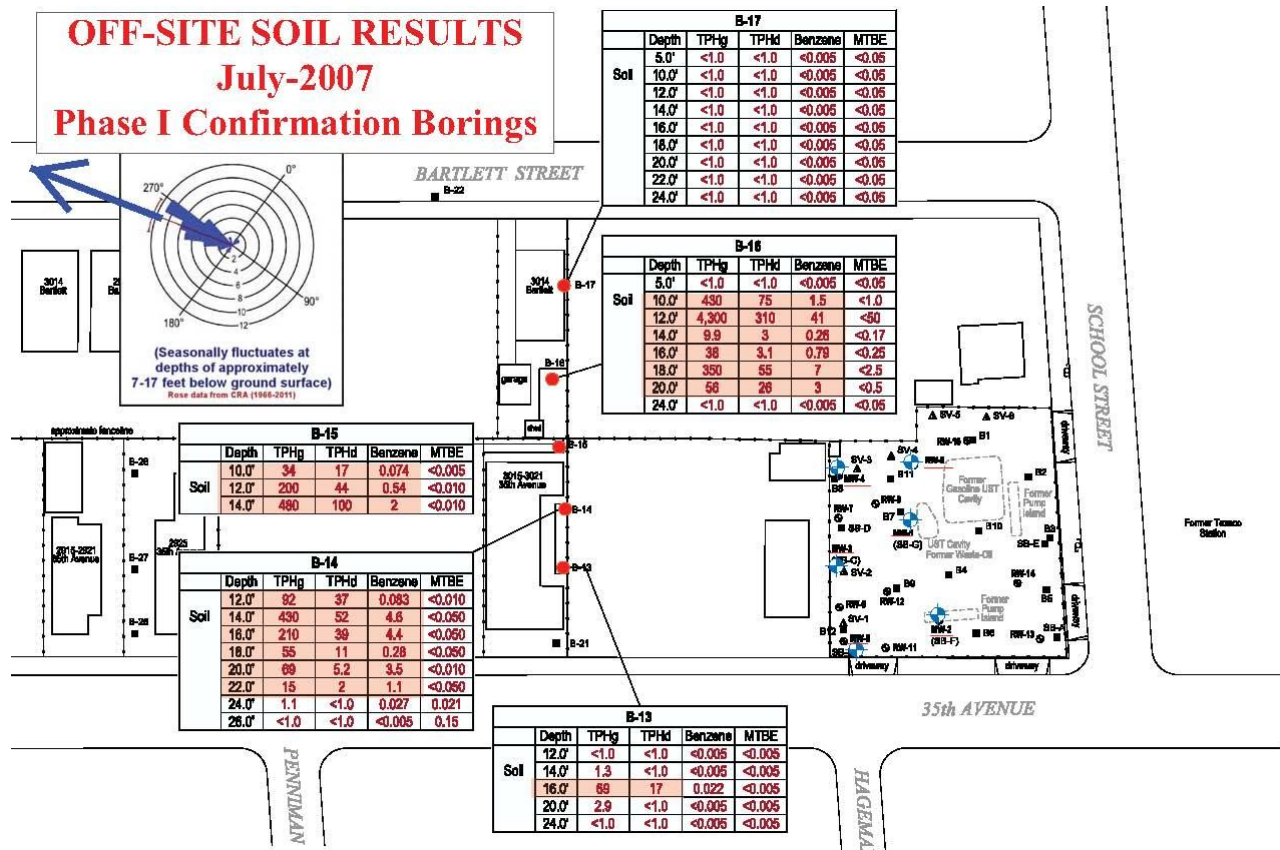
Cambria's *Revised Remediation Workplan* proposed completing interim remedial pilot testing of seven (7) sparge points in order to confirm the ability and cost-effectiveness of *In-Situ Chemical Oxidation* (ISCO) injection as an option for cleanup of residual, fuel-impacted groundwater in a low-permeability, shallow aquifer. Gaseous ozone was selected as the ISCO oxidizer because of: 1) ozone gas' reported ability to transfer through 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 off-site groundwater and soil samples, and on-site soil gas samples were collected and analyzed by Conestaoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA, which merged 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

Off-site Soils: No additional off-site, smear zone gasoline contamination was observed during continuous core logging of the second, downgradient 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 off-site soil 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, upgradient 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).

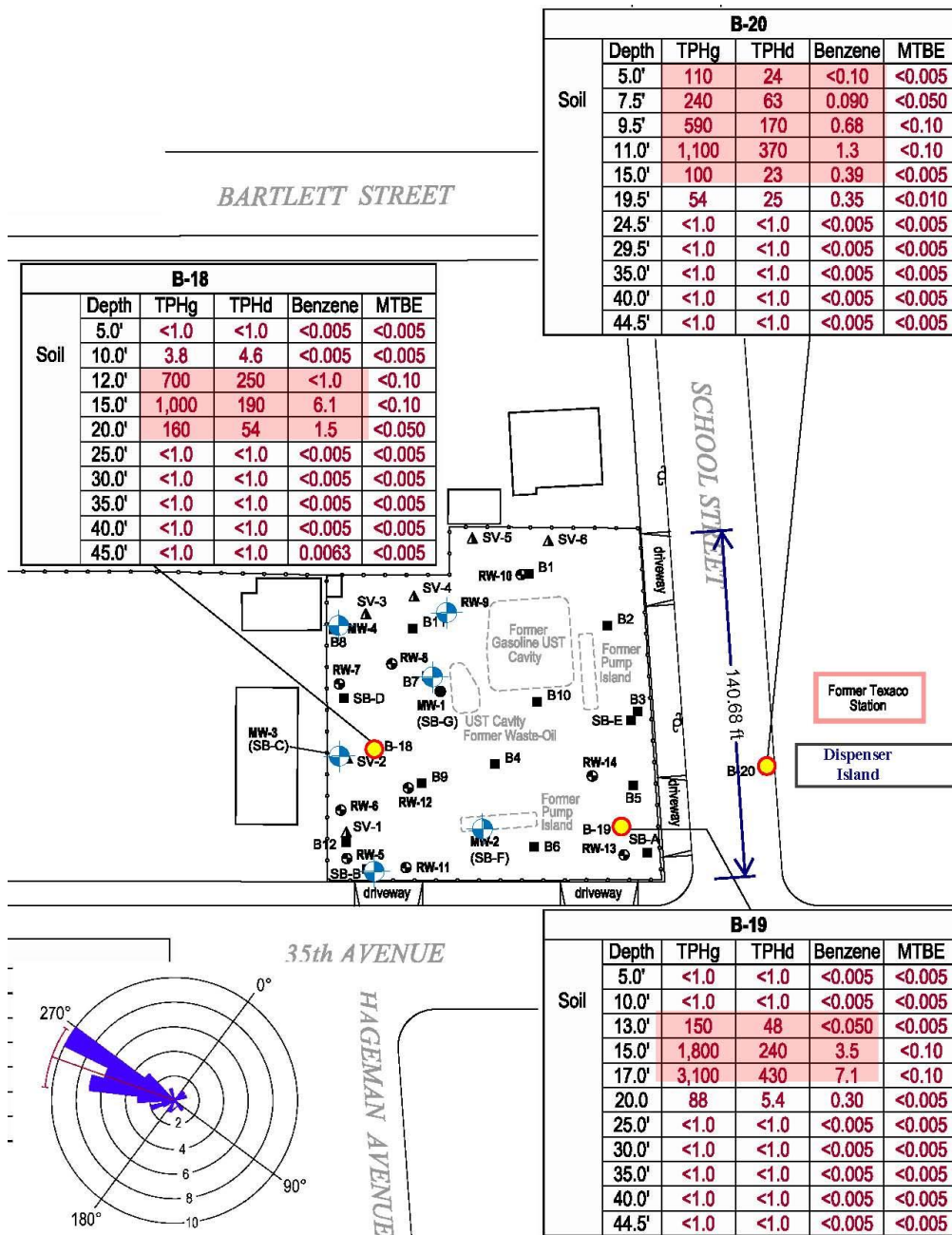


FIGURE 7

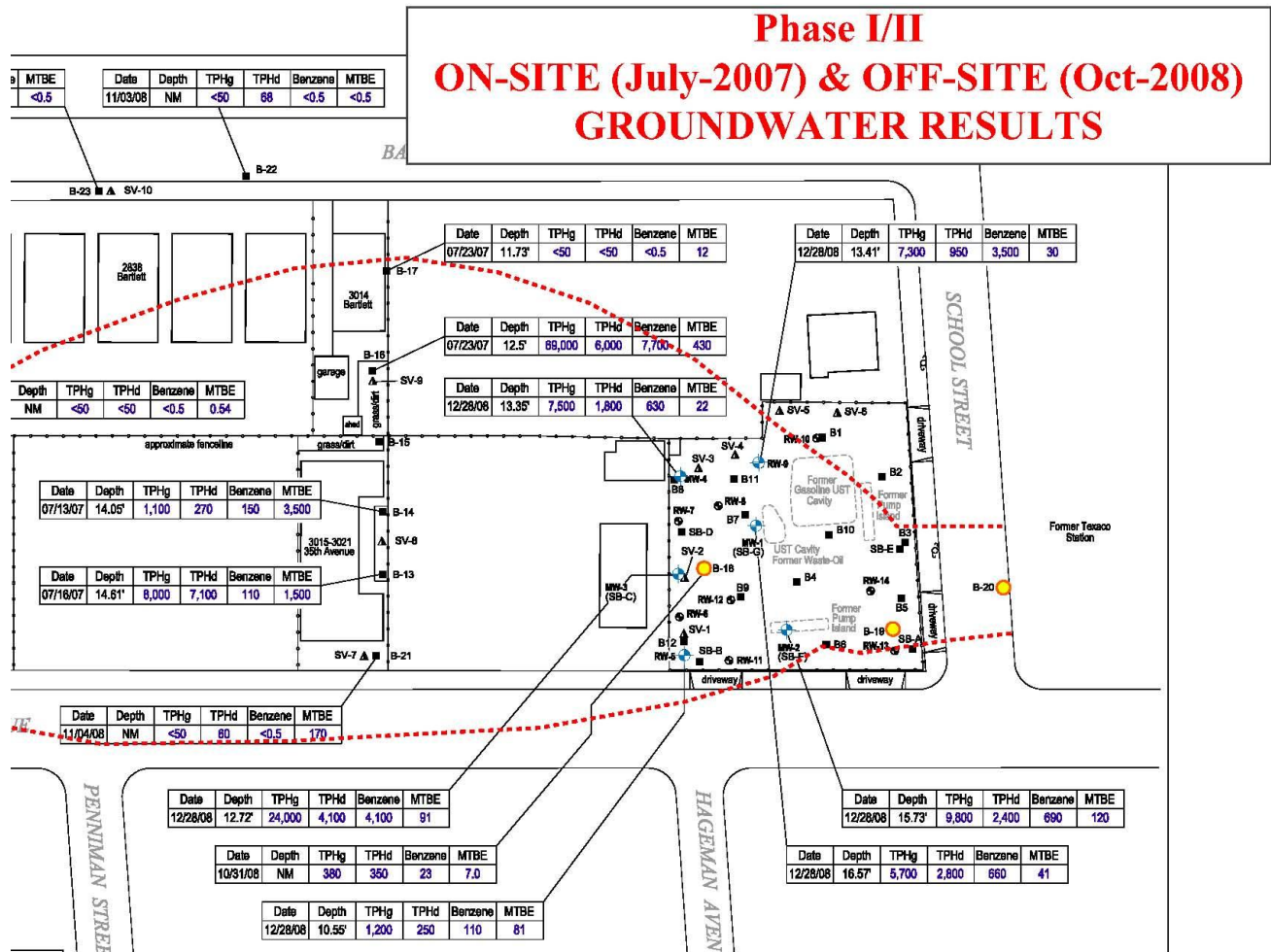
PHASE II HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS in SOIL

Phase II, Post-remediation on-site borings (B-18, B-19) and upgradient boring B-20 (2008).

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).



- TPH-gasoline 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.
- Benzene 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.
- MTBE, 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.

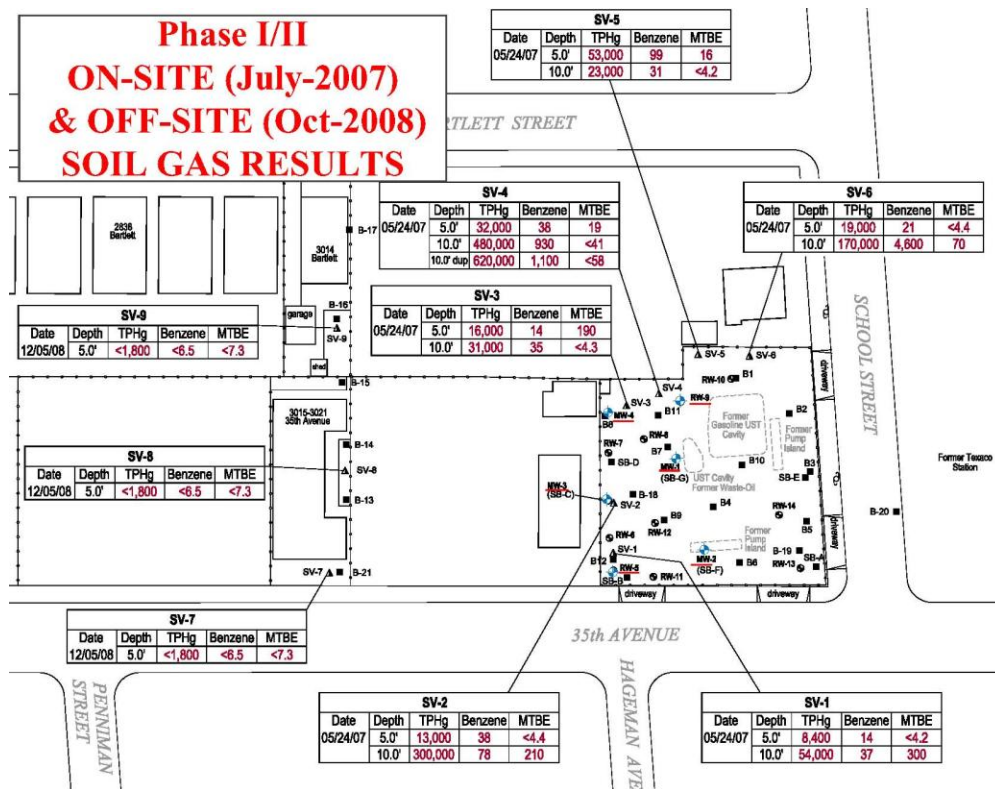
- TPH-gasoline was detected in all on-site, soil gas wells (@5-ft: 8,400-53,000 ug/m³, max at SV-5; and increasing at the 10-ft sampling interval: 23,000-620,000 ug/m³, max at SV-4_{dup}). No TPH-gasoline soil gas was detected in any of the seven, off-site soil gas wells (SV-7 through SV-14).
- Benzene 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, respectively⁶.

⁶: 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

- **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
- **Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes:** 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 through SV-6, July 2007) & Phase II (SV-7 through SV-14) borings.



The set of soil gas 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.

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.

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 – DECEMBER 2012

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 recent off-site, upgradient exploratory borings confirms additional gasoline contamination has migrated onto the Site from both the *abandoned* Texaco and the *active* QuikStop stations, and appears to be feeding the plume. It is also suspected that that there may have historically been some limited migration of groundwater contaminants towards the Site from an active fuel release investigation located at 3201 35th Avenue (BP #11132; GeoTracker I.D. T0600100213) situated approximately one block (~ 300 feet) to the northeast of the Site (see Appendix D). It is currently unclear whether or not contaminants from this historic release have impacted the Site.

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

Soils: 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 Levels⁷ 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.

⁷: 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.

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

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

Chemical of Concern	Residential		Commercial	
	Shallow (< 10 feet)	Deep (> 10 feet)	Shallow (< 10 feet)	Deep (> 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>

- No additional fuel oxygenates or lead scavengers were detected.

As noted above (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) was previously very limited because only 2 of the 72 analyzed soil samples collected on-site were laboratory-analyzed. **However, results obtained during the current Data Gap Assessment confirm that elevated residual soil impacts are confined to depths of approximately greater than 10 feet bgs.** 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 confirmed contribution from secondary, upgradient sources (the *abandoned* Texaco station across School Street, and the active QuikStop station across 35th Avenue; see Figure 2).

The extent of downgradient, off-site, 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.

Groundwater: 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.

<u>Chemical of Concern</u>	<u>Groundwater Quality Goal (µg/L)</u>
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 (see Figures A-1 and A-2 in this Appendix). An increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 indicates the potential influx of confirmed upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plumes, which have been confirmed during the recent *Data Gap Assessment*. The upward trends may also 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 decreasing 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. Charts 4 through 7 present historical and current benzene and TPH-g concentrations versus groundwater levels for wells MW- 1 through -4 (see Charts below):

Chart 1
BENZENE Concentrations vs Time
(Post-Remediation On-Site Trends)

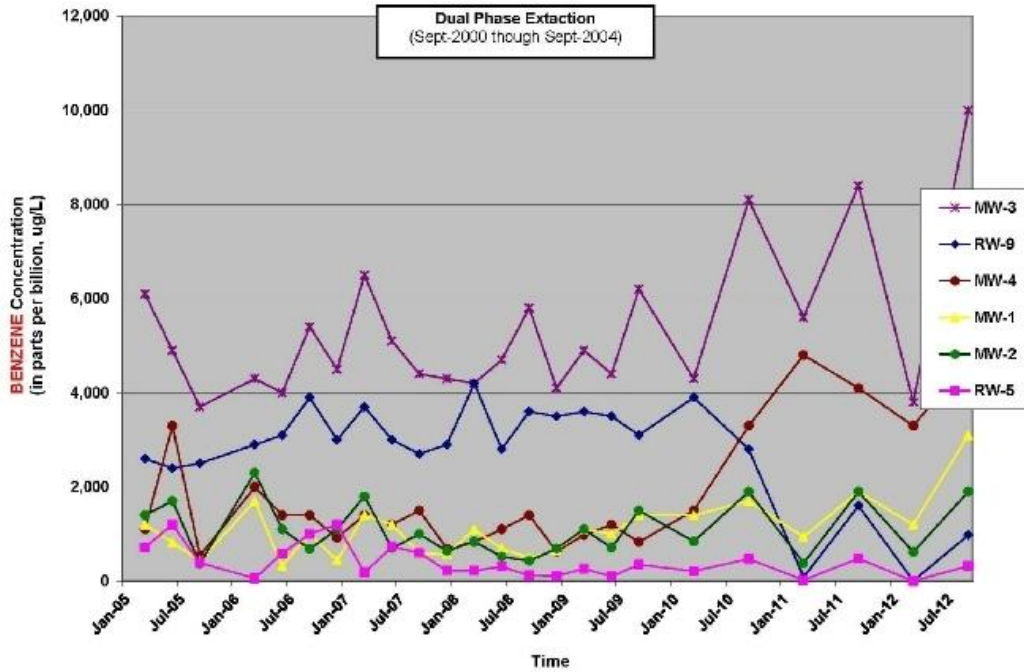
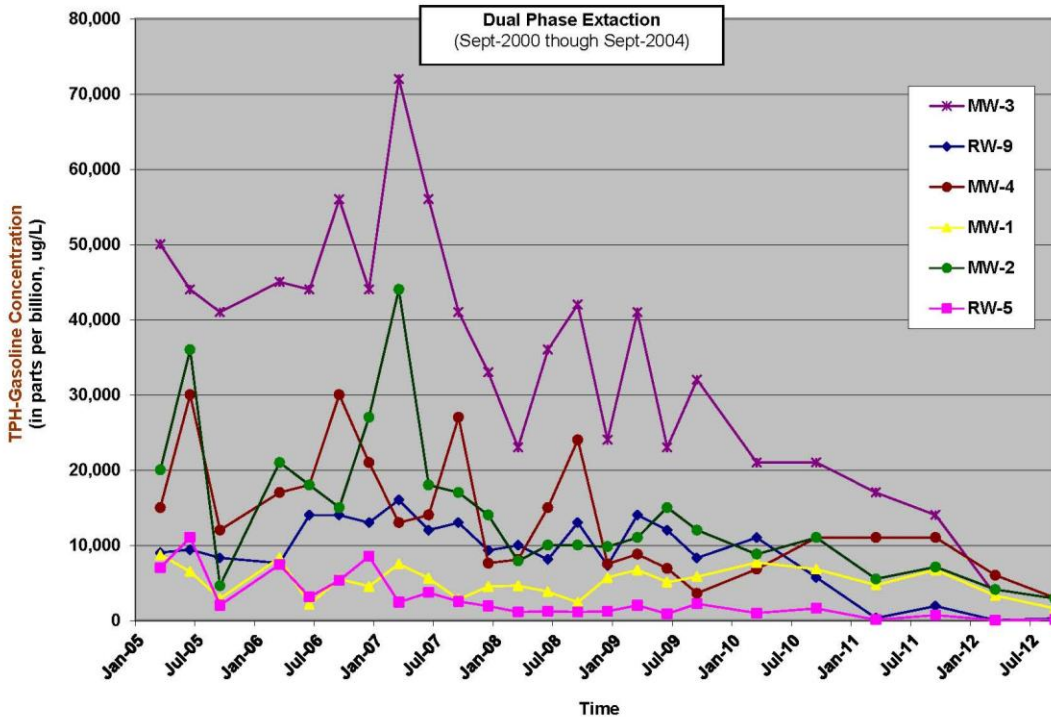
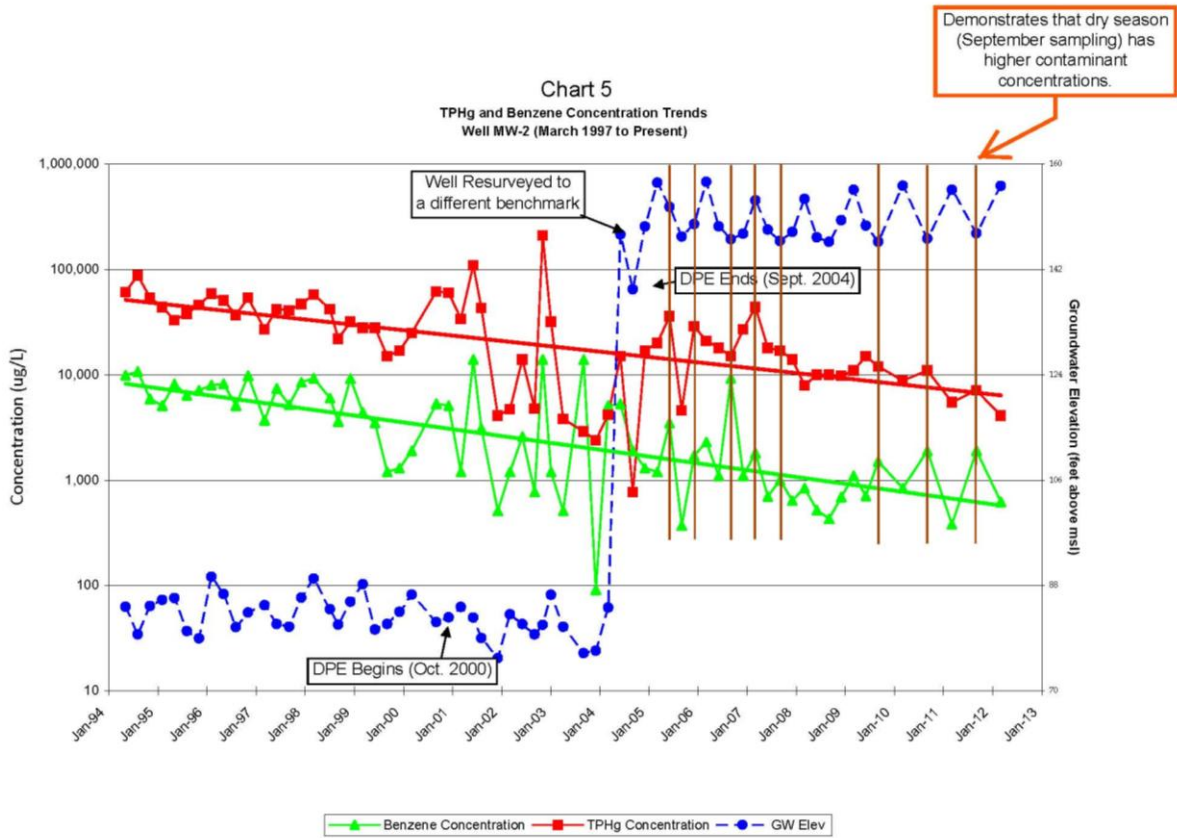
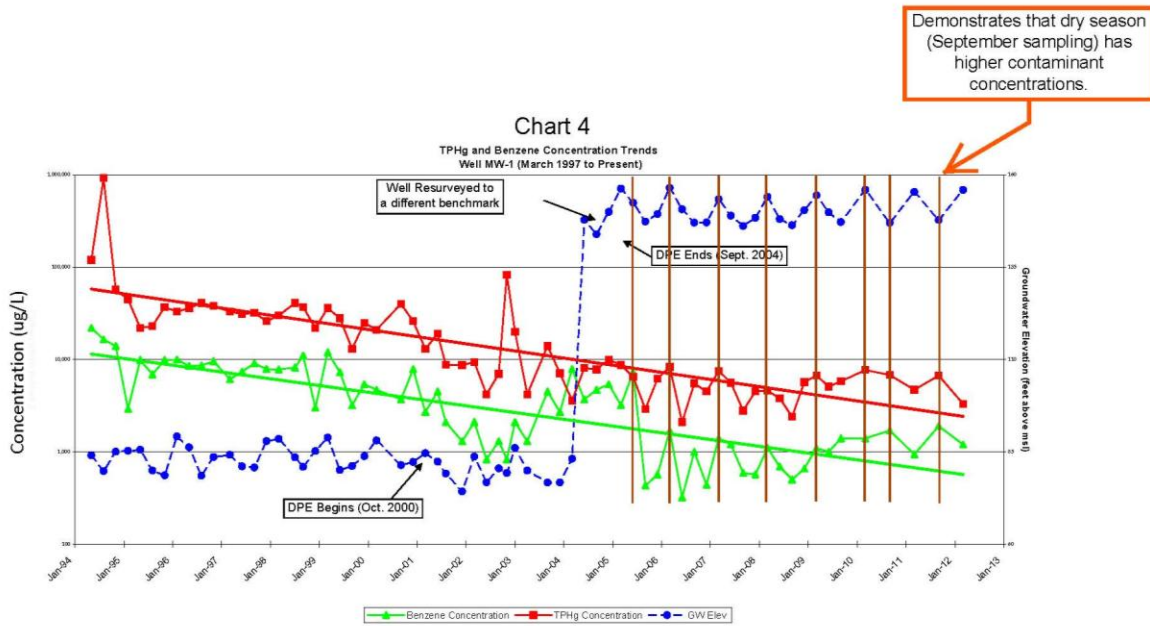
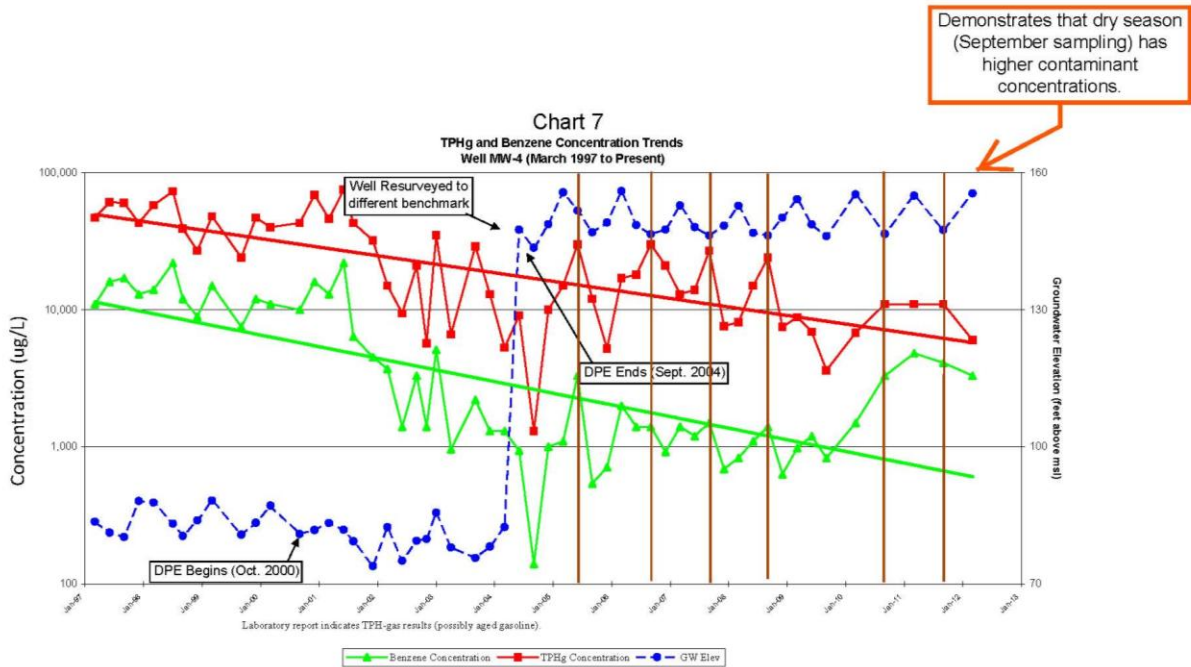
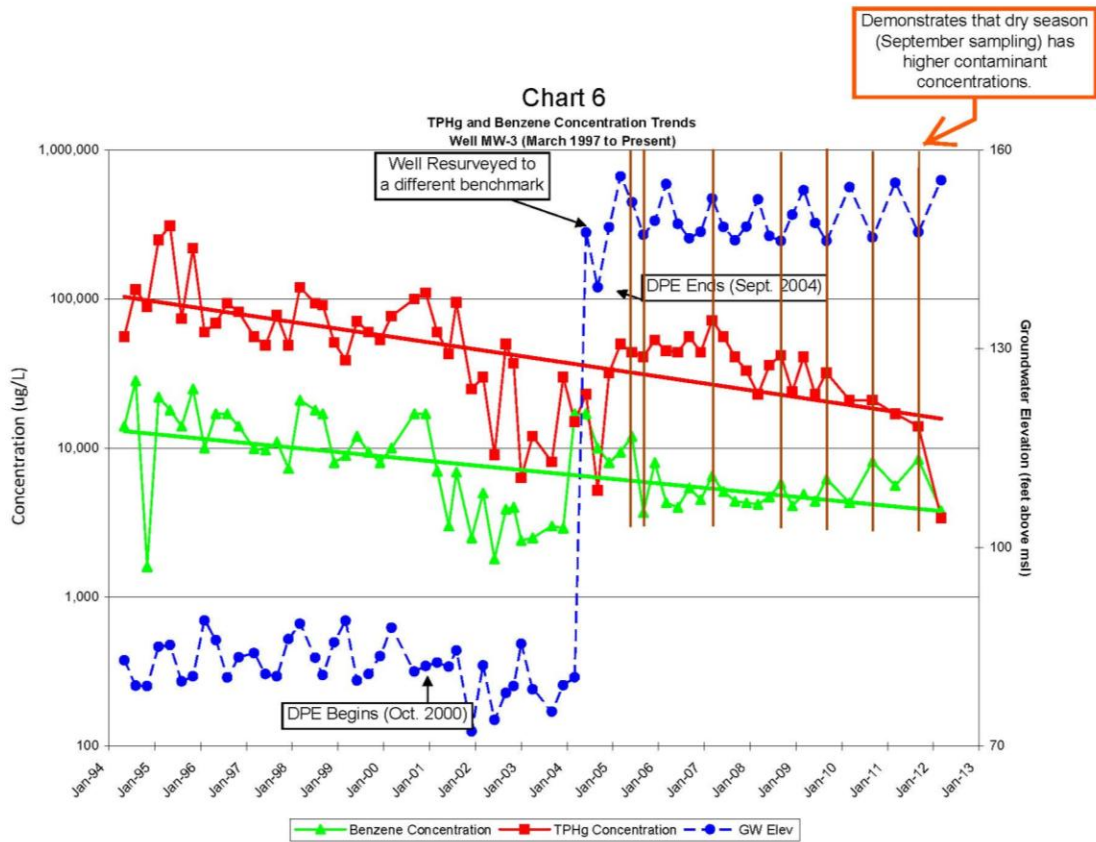
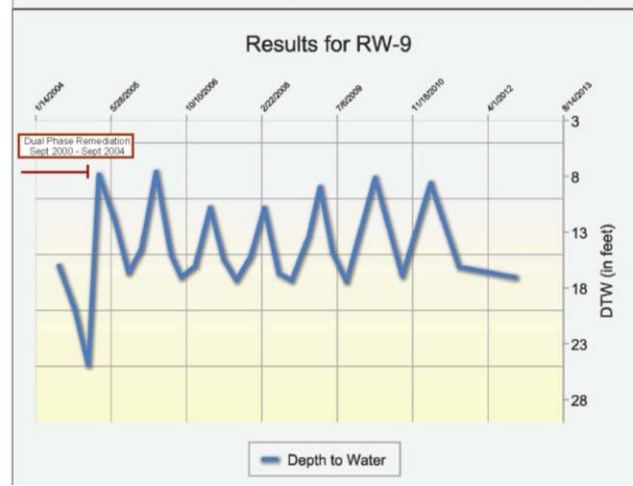
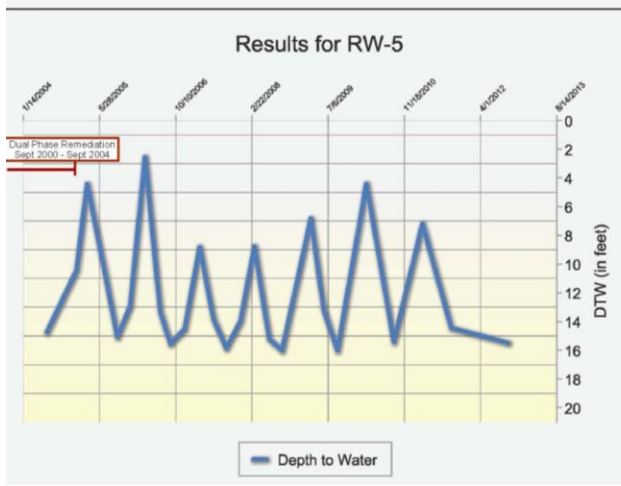
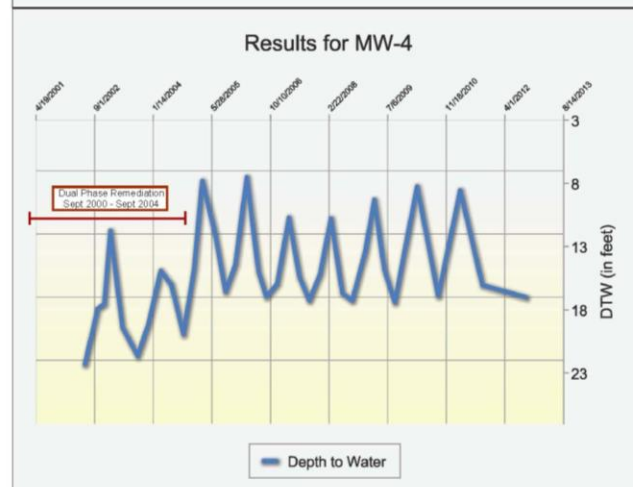
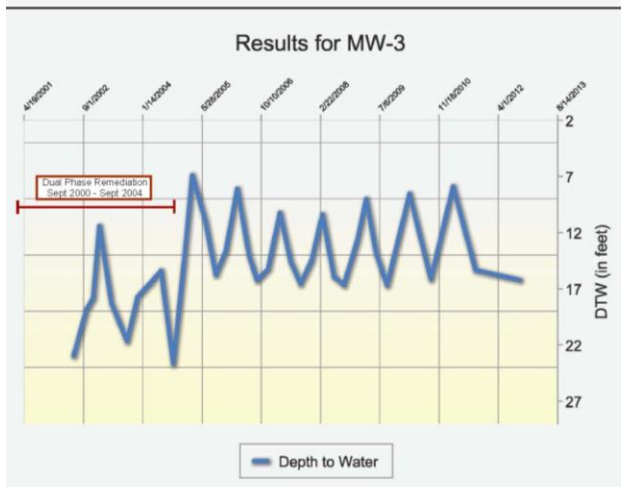
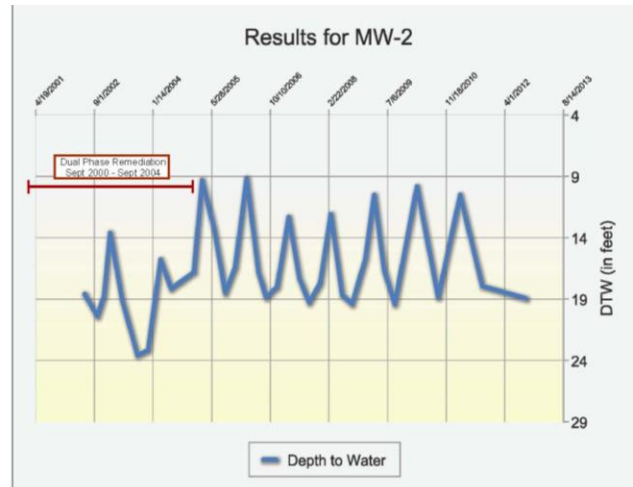
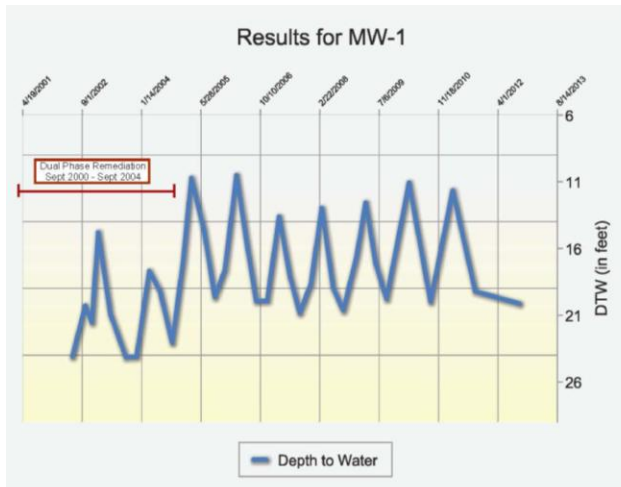


Chart 2
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline
Concentrations vs Time
(Post-Remediation On-Site Trends)









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
- Increasing benzene concentrations in wells MW-1 through -4 since 2009, and a steady decrease in TPH-gasoline concentrations since Site monitoring began
- An inverse relationship between groundwater levels and contaminant concentrations. Groundwater concentrations are most significantly elevated when water levels are at their lowest point (i.e., September/October)

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
- An increase in benzene concentrations observed for wells MW-1 through MW-4 since early 2009 indicates the potential influx of confirmed upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plumes, which have been confirmed during the recent *Data Gap Assessment*. The upward trends may also be the result of post remediation rebound, lateral transport of source-zone mass (residual fuel release contaminants), or a combination of the two.
- 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).

Soil Gas: The completed set of soil gas 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

(Concentrations in ug/m³)

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

- Reference: *California Human Health Screening Levels⁸ 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-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

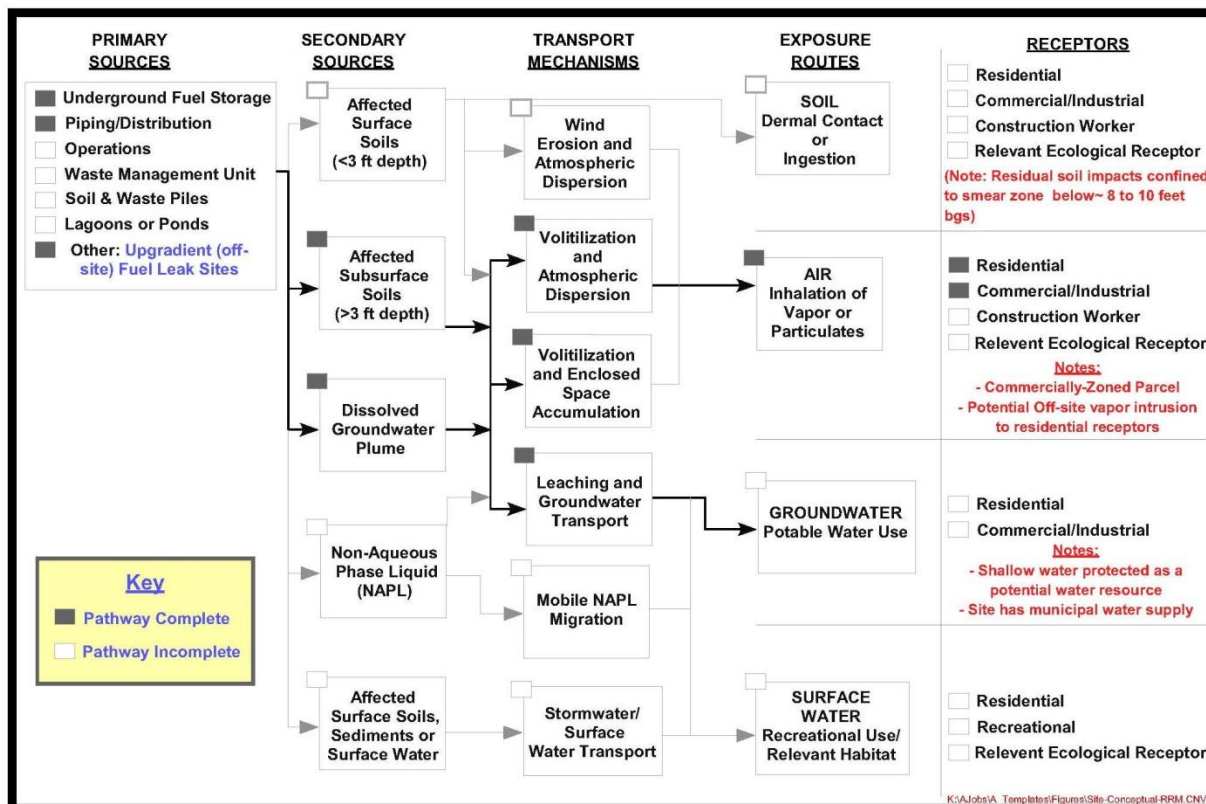
⁸: California Human Health Screening Levels for indoor air and soil gas (CHHSLs): The California Human Health Screening Levels are concentrations of 54 Hazardous Chemicals in soil or soil gas that the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) considers to be below thresholds of concern for risks to human health. The CHHSLs were developed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on behalf of Cal/EPA.

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 / institutional controls. There is a risk of off-site soil vapor intrusion to downgradient residences. A description of potential exposure pathways follows:

- Recent shallow soil sampling was completed to confirm post remediation concentrations in shallow soils (< 10 feet bgs) at worst case locations (dispensars, product piping runs) since previously only 2 of 72 on-site shallow soil samples were laboratory-analyzed. Current data coupled with previously collected data indicates that residual soil impacts are limited to depths greater than approximately 8 to 10 feet bgs. It is unlikely that these soils would be encountered during future Site development, unless basements or sub-grade parking were proposed for the Site.
- **Exposure to soil vapors containing hydrocarbons.** The completed soil gas survey indicates the volatile constituent gasoline compound of benzene was detected at concentrations exceeding the Tier 1 threshold limits in three of the six property boundary locations (SV-4, -5, & -6). 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 feet from the Site. Elevated grab groundwater concentrations of benzene (specifically B-16) coupled with benzene soil gas

concentrations detected in SV-4, -5, and -6 indicate that there is a potential soil vapor intrusion risk to residences immediately adjacent to the west-southwest of 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, rec-parks) 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.

Data Gaps

- 1) **The mass of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination originating from the identified upgradient sources remains a significant data gap and the *Site Conceptual Model* is currently incomplete.** At present, a cost effective *Corrective Action Plan* cannot be completed for the Site until upgradient responsible parties have been identified and these upgradient releases have been fully defined. The long term influx of dissolved contamination

onto the subject Site has likely affected the efficiency of previous remedial system operation and will affect 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) Soil results obtained from the current *Data Gap Assessment* revealed that:
 - TPH-gas concentrations outside the influence of the previous dual phase extraction system have not significantly attenuated since the investigation began over 20 years ago; however, benzene appears to have decrease by several orders of magnitude during this time period, likely due to a combination of natural attenuation coupled with four years of active soil remediation.
 - The unifying theme between current and historical soil analytical data collected at the Site is that soil impacts are generally encountered at depths of greater than 10 feet bgs and attenuate at depths of approximately 20 to 23 feet bgs. This impacted soil zone corresponds with seasonal groundwater fluctuations measured to be approximately 8 to 18 feet bgs. This indicates that the mechanism for persistent residual soil impacts detected within this approximate 10 foot zone at and downgradient of the Site is via groundwater transport as smear zone contamination. Therefore, off-site plume migration to the Site is also contributing to the observed smear zone soil impacts.
 - Shallow soil samples collected at depths of 4 and 8 feet bgs at several impacted on-site locations generally revealed non-detectable concentrations of hydrocarbons.

Based on the results of the current *Data Gap Assessment*, construction worker *direct exposure to soil* as pathway for Site risk does not appear to be complete as residual soil impacts are encountered at depths greater than approximately 10 feet bgs. Direct exposure to residual, deeper soil contamination (i.e., greater than 10 feet bgs) is present, and would be limited to deep construction excavation (i.e., sub-grade parking garage or basement construction).

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) ongoing contribution from apparent upgradient sources (the *abandoned* Texaco station across School Street and the active QuikStop station across 35th Avenue).

At this time it appears that a *Joint Corrective Action* through the State Water Resources Control Boards' *Commingled Plume Account* will likely be the most cost effective approach in reducing groundwater impacts in this area. However, as it will likely take months, if not years for upgradient responsible parties to be identified and the necessary upgradient soil and groundwater assessments to be completed, a cost effective *Joint Corrective Action Plan* could potentially be years away. It is our opinion that the best current approach for: 1) reducing residual on-site soil impacts, and 2) reducing off-site plume migration downgradient of the Site will be to complete an *Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP)*. The *IRAP* 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 at the downgradient property line as a "barrier treatment", with emphasis on getting the oxidizer in contact (destroying) with the thin water bearing zone and smear zone contamination

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 over 20 years and previous efforts to develop the Site have been sidetracked out of fear of contaminant liability and risk. *Interim Remedial Action* and future *Joint Corrective Action* should be able to be completed in conjunction with redevelopment, if desired, in order to prevent loss of local property values and to prevent Brownfield blight.

Appendix B

Weber, Hayes & Associates
Daily Field Records & Sampling Protocol

Field Date: June 25, 2013

&

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) 722-1150 (831) 662-3100
Fax: (831) 722-1150

Task Page: / /
INDICATE ATTACHMENTS THAT APPLY

- Site Map
- Data Sheets
- Geologic Logs
- Photo Sheets
- COC's
- Chargeable Materials

Client Former Exxon Station	Date: June 25, 2013
Site Location: 3055 35th Ave, Oakland, CA	Study #: 2X103.Q
Field Tasks: <input type="checkbox"/> Drilling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see below):	Weather Conditions: <i>Overcast, Drizzle, 74°</i>
2nd Quarter Groundwater Monitoring	
Personnel / Company On-Site: Josh Pritchard (Weber, Hayes and Associates: WHA)	

FIELD WORK PLANNING:

Performed on: **June 24, 2013**

Meet with Project Manager: Yes No
 Number of Wells to be Gauged: **16 Wells w/ Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) & Depth to Groundwater**
 Sample Wells: **MW-5, MW-6, RW-13, & RW-14**
 Analyze for: **TPH-D, TPH-G, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, & Lead Scavengers by EPA Method 8260 GC/MS**
 Proposed Sampling Date: **June 25, 2013**

ON-SITE FIELD WORK:

Arrive on-site at 1200 to conduct 2nd Quarter 2013 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Well Sampling.

LABORATORY:

(Initial) Send all analytical to: **Torrent Analytical Laboratory, 408.263.5258, 483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA**

SP

GROUNDWATER MONITORING FIELD WORK STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES:

- (Initial) *SP*
- All sampling is conducted according to Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 10I/
 - All pertinent information regarding the well, including water quality physical parameters are recorded on the following pages.
 - 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 of on-site work, in between each well, and at the end of work
 - All purge water is properly containerized in 55-gallon drums, or another suitable container, for later removal by a licensed subcontractor.
 - All samples are recorded on field Chain-of-Custody sheets for documentation of proper transportation to the appropriate Laboratory.

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION:

QED MP20 Flow Through Cell: Temperature = 17.65 pH = 7.00 & 10.00 Electrical Conductivity = 718 Barometric Pressure = 760 mmHg
 D.O. % Saturation = 100% Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) = 221

BEGIN SAMPLING WELLS:

MW-5, MW-6, RW-14, RW-13

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 guidelines.

Josh Pritchard / 6-25-13



Weber, Hayes & Associates
 Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
 120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076
 (831) 722-3580 (F31) 662-1100

fax: (831) 722-1158

Location	Groundwater Depth	Total Depth of Well	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Floating Product (comments)
MW-1	19.58' TOC	26.5'	0.74	-100	No FP, No odor
MW-2	18.47' TOC	26.5'	1.56	-94	No FP, Moderate odor
MW-3	15.65'	26.5'	0.59	-92	No FP, Low odor
MW-4	16.48'	30'	0.73	-99	NOFP, Moderate odor
MW-5	16.21'	30'	3.82	-26	No FP, No odor
MW-6	14.78'	30'	3.39	-63	No FP, Low odor
RW-5	14.81'	25.7'	0.76	-67	NOFP, No odor
RW-6	14.92'	25.5'	0.57	-87	NOFP, Low odor
RW-7	15.54'	29.5'	0.64	-95	NOFP, No odor
RW-8	16.88'	25'	0.91	-59	NOFP, No odor
RW-9	16.49'	25'	0.80	-89	NOFP, Low odor
RW-10	15.41'	25'	0.75	-126	NOFP, Moderate odor
RW-11	14.98'	25'	0.68	-85	No FP, No odor
RW-12	15.46'	27'	1.17	-48	NOFP, No odor
RW-13	16.01'	25'	0.12	-86	NOFP, No odor
RW-14	15.64'	25'	0.24	-92	NOFP, No odor

ISP 6-25-13

HOW MANY PURGE DRUMS WERE LEFT ON-SITE: 0
 CALL PURGE WATER REMOVAL SUBCONTRACTOR ON: NA
 DRUMS WILL BE PURGED ON: NA

APPROXIMATE VOLUME (gallons): 35

COMMENTS:

MW-1, #2 standpipes.
 All purge water disposed of properly by Bayside Oil.

[Signature] / 6-25-13
 Signature of Field Personnel & Date

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q Date: June 25, 2013
 Sample No.: MW-5 Sample Location: MW-5
 Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard Recorded by: JP

Purge Equipment: Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic _____ Whaler # _____
 Peristaltic Pump Disposable Bailer
 Redi-flow Pump (Grundfus) _____ Whaler # _____
 _____ Peristaltic Pump
 _____ Submersible Pump

Analyses Requested : TPH-gas, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, Lead Scavengers by EPA Method 8260B Number and Types of Bottle Used: 3 x 40 mL VOA's (HCL preservative)
TPH-diesel by EPA Method 8015M 2 x 1 L Amber

Well Number: MW-5
 Depth to Water: 16.21' TOC Pump Intake Depth: ~25' feet
 Well Depth: 30' BGS or TOC Pump Flow Rate: ~50 mL/min
 Height W-Column: 13.79' feet (well depth - depth to water)

Lab: Torrent Transportation: Courier

Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	pH	ORP (mV)	Turbidity: Color, Fines	Micropurge Parameters Stabilized
1232	16.21'	0	0	20.73	1.048	6.43	7.06	-30	Low: clear, minor	
1233	16.72'	0.51'	100	20.35	1.247	5.14	6.93	-27	↓ ↓ ↓	
1234	16.68'	0.47'	200	20.15	1.353	4.65	6.90	-24		
1236	16.69'	0.48'	300	20.07	1.377	4.48	6.89	-24		
1238	16.69'	0.48'	400	19.96	1.398	4.18	6.87	-25		
1240	16.69'	0.48'	500	19.93	1.427	3.87	6.87	-26		
1242	16.69'	0.48'	600	19.91	1.428	3.84	6.88	-26		
1244	16.69'	0.48'	700	19.90	1.429	3.82	6.88	-26		X
Stop: Purge Complete Parameters Stabilized										
JP 6-25-13										

Sample Well

Time: 1246 Sample ID: MW-5 Depth: 16.69' feet below TOC

Comments: NO FP, No odor

Well Condition: Good

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q Date: June 25, 2013
 Sample No.: MW-6 Sample Location: MW-6
 Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard Recorded by: JP

Purge Equipment: Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic _____ Whaler # _____
X Peristaltic Pump _____
 Redi-flow Pump (Grundfus) _____
 Sample Equipment: Disposable Bailer _____ Whaler # _____
X Peristaltic Pump _____
 Submersible Pump _____

Analyses Requested : TPH-gas, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, Lead Scavengers by EPA Method 8260B
 TPH-diesel by EPA Method 8015M
 Number and Types of Bottle Used: 3 x 40 mL VOA's (HCL preservative)
 2 x 1 L Amber

Well Number: MW-6
 Depth to Water: 14.78' TOC Pump Intake Depth: ~25' feet
 Well Depth: 30' BGS or TOC Pump Flow Rate: ~50 mL/min
 Height W-Column: 15.82' feet (well depth - depth to water)

Lab: Torrent Transportation: Courier

Time (24 hr.)	Depth to Water (TOC)	Drawdown (feet)	Volume Purged (mL)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	pH	ORP (mV)	Turbidity: Color, Fines	Micropurge Parameters Stabilized
1301	14.78'	0	0	20.27	1.262	4.06	6.97	-35	Low: clear, minor	
1303	15.65'	0.87'	100	20.52	0.960	3.93	6.98	-50	↓ ↓ ↓	
1305	15.82'	1.04'	200	20.33	0.818	3.62	6.93	-60		
1307	15.82'	1.04'	300	20.17	0.809	3.52	6.93	-61		
1309	15.82'	1.04'	400	20.08	0.807	3.51	6.93	-62		
1311	15.82'	1.04'	500	20.21	0.806	3.49	6.93	-63		
1313	15.82'	1.04'	600	20.35	0.806	3.48	6.93	-63		
1315	15.82'	1.04'	700	20.33	0.806	3.39	6.93	-63		↓ ↓ ↓
Stop: Purge Complete Parameters Stabilized										

JP 6-25-13
 Sample Well

Time: 1317 Sample ID: MW-6 Depth: 15.82' feet below TOC

Comments: No FP, Low odor

Well Condition: Good

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q Date: June 25, 2013

Sample No.: RW-14 Sample Location: RW-14

Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard Recorded by: JP

Purge Equipment: Sample Equipment:

Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic
 Whaler # _____
 Bladder Pump
 SS Monsoon # 1

Disposable Bailer
 Whaler # _____
 Bladder Pump
 Submersible Pump

Analyses Requested (circle all that apply):

PH-gas VOC's BTEX MBE, C, 2, DCA, TBA, EDB Fuel Oxygenates Naphthalene, 8010 Solvents,
 TPH-D TPH-Motor Oil, TPH-Hydrolic Oil
 Chlorinated Solvents, Organochlorine Pesticides, Perchlorate, Diesel & Oil Range Organics, Nitrates

Well Number: RW-14 Well Diameter: 4" with Casing Volume of:

Depth to Water: 15.69' TOC 2" = (0.16 Gallon/Feet)

Well Depth: 25' BGS or TOC 4" = (0.65 Gallon/Feet)

Height W-Column: 9.36' feet (well depth - depth to water) 5" = (1.02 Gallon/Feet)

Volume in Well: 6.1 gallons (casing volume X height) 6" = (1.47 Gallon/Feet)

Gallons to purge: 18.3 gallons (volume X 3) 8" = (2.61 Gallon/Feet)

Lab: Torrent Transportation: Courier

Time (24 hr.)	Volume Purged (Gallons)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	pH	ORP (mV)	Turbidity: Color, Fines	Micropurge Parameters Stabilized
1343	0	21.38	0.642	5.02	7.13	-99	High: Black, many	
1345	1	20.01	0.666	1.80	7.17	-108	Low: Clear, minor	
1346	2	19.79	0.665	1.48	7.17	-106	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	
1348	3	19.67	0.665	1.25	7.17	-103		
1349	4	19.60	0.665	1.07	7.17	-95		
1352	6	19.53	0.671	0.74	7.13	-71		
1356	8	19.50	0.700	0.51	7.09	-84		
1408	16	19.62	0.992	0.24	6.98	-92		
Stop:	Purge Complete	Well de watered @ 16 Gallons						

Wait for 80% well volume recovery prior to sampling.
 Calculate depth to water (from TOC), for 80% well volume recovery:

Calculate 80% of original well volume:
 Original Height of Water Column = 9.36' x 0.8 = 7.49' - (Well Depth) 25' = Depth to water 17.51'

Time: 1410 1st measured depth to water, 23.78' feet below TOC.

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes No

Time: 1609 1st measured depth to water, 16.38' feet below TOC.

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes No

Time: 5P 1st measured depth to water, 5P feet below TOC.

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes No

Sample Well

Time: 1610 Sample ID: RW-14 Depth: 16.38' feet below TOC

Comments: NO FP, No odor

Well Condition: Good

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

Project Name/No.: Former Exxon Station / 2X103.Q Date: June 25, 2013

Sample No.: RW-13 Sample Location: RW-13

Samplers Name: Josh Pritchard Recorded by: JP

Purge Equipment: Sample Equipment:

_____ Bailer: Disposable or Acrylic Disposable Bailer

_____ Whaler # _____ Whaler # _____

_____ Bladder Pump _____ Bladder Pump

SS Monsoon # _____ Submersible Pump

Analyses Requested (circle all that apply): Number and Types of Bottle Used:

TPH-gas, VOC's, BTEX, MtBE, 1, 2, DCA, TBA, EDB, Fuel Oxygenates, Naphthalene, 8010 Solvents, _____

TPH-D, TPH-Motor-Oil, TPH-Hydraulic-Oil _____

Chlorinated Solvents, Organochlorine Pesticides, Perchlorate, Diesel & Oil Range Organics, Nitrates _____

Well Number: RW-13 Well Diameter: 4" with Casing Volume of:

Depth to Water: 16.01' TOC 2" = (0.16 Gallon/Feet)

Well Depth: 25' BGS or TOC 4" = (0.65 Gallon/Feet)

Height W-Column: 8.99' feet (well depth - depth to water) 5" = (1.02 Gallon/Feet)

Volume in Well: 5.8 gallons (casing volume X height) 6" = (1.47 Gallon/Feet)

Gallons to purge: 17.5 gallons (volume X 3) 8" = (2.61 Gallon/Feet)

Lab: Torrent Transportation: Courier

Time (24 hr.)	Volume Purged (Gallons)	Temperature (°C)	Conductivity (ms/cm)	D.O. (ppm)	pH	ORP (mV)	Turbidity: Color, Fines	Micropurge Parameters Stabilized
1420	0	20.35	0.314	8.53	7.17	-45	Moderate: Clear (Brown, mod.)	
1421	1	19.77	0.945	0.76	7.18	-87	Low: Clear, minor	
1428	2	20.37	0.947	0.11	7.17	-101	↓ ↓ ↓	
1434	3	20.79	0.947	0.08	7.17	-100		
1437	4	20.80	0.949	0.09	7.17	-96		
1442	6	20.51	0.949	0.22	7.24	-85		
1453	10	20.15	0.964	0.15	7.12	-71		
1506	15	20.41	1.128	0.12	7.02	-86		
Stop:	Purge Complete		Well de watered @ 15					

Wait for 80% well volume recovery prior to sampling.
Calculate depth to water (from TOC), for 80% well volume recovery:

Calculate 80% of original well volume:
Original Height of Water Column = $8.99' \times 0.8 = 7.19'$ - (Well Depth) $25'$ = Depth to water $17.81'$

Time: 1508 1st measured depth to water, 23.82' feet below TOC.

Time: 1615 1st measured depth to water, 19.61' feet below TOC.

Time: 150 1st measured depth to water, _____ feet below TOC.

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes _____ No

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes _____ No

Is well within 80% of original well casing volume: Yes _____ No

Sample Well

Time: 1617 Sample ID: RW-13 Depth: 19.61' feet below TOC

Comments: No FP, No odor

Well Condition: Good



Weber, Hayes & Associates
Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering

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

CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1 OF 1

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

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

LABORATORY: Torrent

TURNAROUND TIME: Standard 5 Day 72hr Rush

ELECTRONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT: YES NO

GLOBAL I.D.: T0600100538

Sampler: Josh Pritchard

Date: 6-25-13

Field Point Name (Geo Tracker)	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Matrix	SAMPLE CONTAINERS				REQUESTED ANALYSIS							
				40 mL	250 ml	1 liter	Liner	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organics			Additional Analysis	
				VOAs (preserved)	Poly Bottle	Amber Jars	Acetate or Brass	Motor Oil EPA Method # 8015	TPH-D EPA Method# 8015	TPH-G EPA Method# 8260	MtBE EPA Method 8260	TBA EPA Method # 8260	BTEX EPA Method# 8260	Fuel Oxygenate EPA Method# 8260	Lind Scavengers EPA Method# 8260
MW-5	MW-5	6-25-13	A9	3		N			X	X			X	X	X
MW-6	MW-6	↓	↓	3		N			X	X			X	X	X
RW-13	RW-13	↓	↓	3		N			X	X			X	X	X
RW-14	RW-14	↓	↓	3		N			X	X			X	X	X

RELEASED BY: [Signature] Date & Time: 6-25-13 12:07

1.) _____
2.) _____
3.) _____
4.) _____
5.) _____

RECEIVED BY: [Signature] Date & Time: 6/25/13 18:07

SAMPLE CONDITION:
(circle 1)

Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
Ambient Refrigerated Frozen

NOTES:

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

Please produce and email an EDF of these results to lab@weber-hayes.com

D/O

Bayside Oil II, Inc.

210 Encinal Street
 Santa Cruz, Ca 95060
 1-800-433-7425

INVOICE
933426

Fax (831) 427-9502

Phone (831) 427-3773

EPA ID# CAD088838222

Hauler # 3488

Billing Information

Generator Location



Name <i>Weber Thuyet Associates</i>		Name <i>Golden Empire Prop. Inc</i>	
Address <i>120 Westgate Dr</i>		Address <i>3055 35th Ave</i>	
City <i>Watsonville CA 95076</i>		City <i>Oakland CA 94619</i>	
Phone <i>531 722 3580</i>		Phone <i>831 722 3580</i>	
Contact Person <i>Josh</i>		Contact Person	
Customer # <i>WAA02</i>	Cash or Charge <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	P.O. #	EPA ID# <i>CA L000379105</i>

Product	Waste Code	Quantity	Units	Price	Amount
Used Oil -- Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid	221		Aprox. Gal.		
Used Antifreeze -- Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid	134		Aprox. Gal.		
Oily- Water Mixed -- Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid	221		Aprox. Gal.		
Water -- Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid	134	<i>32</i>	Aprox. Gal.	<i>1.65</i>	<i>52.80</i>
Parts Washer Service	-		Each		
Drum Disposal	-		Each		
Waste Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (_____), 3, NA1993, P/G III	214/D001		Drum		
Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Liquid (_____)	343		Drum		
Non RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid (_____)	352		Drum		
Transportation Standby			Hrs.		
Other					
Clor-D-tect Sniffer Pass Fail PPM				Total	<i>52.80</i>

If a large generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable. I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment. If a small generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford. Bayside Oil II, Inc. hereby advises generator that shipments of used oil may be transported to a facility that is required to comply with federal regulations applicable to management of used oil, but that is not required to comply with the more stringent requirements applicable to hazardous waste management facilities. California facilities that handle or process used oil are required to meet those more stringent requirements and some out of state facilities that process used oil also meet those requirements. These include more stringent leak detection and prevention requirements, engineering certification of tank integrity and financial assurances for closure and accidental releases. It is lawful to send used oil to out of state facilities that comply only with federal used oil management standards and not these more stringent requirements. This is for information purposes only. *CA*

TERMS NET 30 DAY FROM DATE OF INVOICE - FINANCE CHARGE 1.5% PER MONTH

If the account is unpaid when due, customer agrees to pay interest at 18% per annum and attorney fees if referred to any attorney for collection. The person signed hereby states he is authorized to bind the principal to the terms hereof.

Bayside Oil II, Inc. 210 Encinal Street Santa Cruz, Ca 95060 Manifest # <i>CD12800899168F</i>	Driver Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Customer Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
	Truck #	Print Name
	Date <i>6-26-13</i>	Date <i>6-26-13</i>
		

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.: 1306182

Dear Jered Chaney:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 4 sample(s) on June 25, 2013 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.

Patti Sandrock
QA Officer

July 03, 2013

Date



Date: 7/3/2013

Client: Weber, Hayes & Associates

Project: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Work Order: 1306182

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.

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Torrent Analytical, Inc.



Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13

Date Reported: 07/03/13

1306182-001

MW-5

<u>Parameters:</u>	<u>Analysis Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	22	1.9	11	2700	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	22	1.3	11	41	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	22	1.6	11	860	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	22	3.0	22	47	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	22	1.7	11	3.2	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	22	3.8	11	980	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	22	34	110	7800	ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	22	690	1100	5200	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	0.76	mg/L

MW-6

1306182-002

<u>Parameters:</u>	<u>Analysis Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	11	350	550	3400	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	8.8	0.77	4.4	250	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	8.8	0.52	4.4	2.1	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	8.8	0.65	4.4	5.6	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	8.8	1.2	8.8	1.9	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	8.8	14	44	88	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	0.52	mg/L



Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13

Date Reported: 07/03/13

RW-13

1306182-003

<u>Parameters:</u>	<u>Analysis Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.087	0.50	86	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	1.7	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	5.3	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.13	1.0	3.1	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	1	0.17	0.50	5.9	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	1.5	5.0	110	ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	31	50	210	ug/L

RW-14

1306182-004

<u>Parameters:</u>	<u>Analysis Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.087	0.50	65	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	0.93	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	1.5	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	1.5	5.0	34	ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	31	50	560	ug/L
TPH as Diesel	SW8015B(M)	1	0.0400	0.10	0.28	mg/L



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	MW-5	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-001A
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 12:50		
Tag Number:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q		

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
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The results shown below are reported using their MDL.

Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	1.9	11	2700		ug/L	416333	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	1.3	11	41		ug/L	416333	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	1.6	11	860		ug/L	416333	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	3.0	22	47		ug/L	416333	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	1.7	11	3.2	J	ug/L	416333	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	3.8	11	980		ug/L	416333	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	3.4	11	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	2.8	11	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	2.1	11	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	34	110	7800		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	2.5	11	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	1.5	11	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	61.2	131	104		%	416333	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	75.1	127	100		%	416333	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	22	64.1	120	99.6		%	416333	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
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TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	22	690	1100	5200	x	ug/L	416337	9110
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	22	41.5	125	108		%	416337	9110

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	MW-5	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-001B
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 12:50		
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)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	0.0400	0.10	0.76	x	mg/L	416227	9055
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	64.2	123	119		%	416227	9055

NOTE: x- Chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel reference standard; unknown organics within diesel range lighter than diesel quantified as diesel.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	MW-6	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-002A
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 13:20		
Tag Number:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q		

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
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The results shown below are reported using their MDL.

Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.77	4.4	250		ug/L	416333	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.52	4.4	2.1	J	ug/L	416333	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.65	4.4	5.6		ug/L	416333	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	1.2	8.8	1.9	J	ug/L	416333	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.67	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	1.5	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	1.4	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	1.1	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.84	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	14	44	88		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.99	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	0.59	4.4	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	61.2	131	105		%	416333	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	75.1	127	105		%	416333	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	8.8	64.1	120	105		%	416333	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
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TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	11	350	550	3400	x	ug/L	416337	9110
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	11	41.5	125	105		%	416337	9110

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	MW-6	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-002B
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 13:20		
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)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	0.0400	0.10	0.52	x	mg/L	416227	9055
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	64.2	123	117		%	416227	9055

NOTE: x- Chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel reference standard; unknown organics within diesel range lighter than diesel quantified as diesel.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	RW-13	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-003A
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 16:20		
Tag Number:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q		

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.087	0.50	86		ug/L	416333	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.059	0.50	1.7		ug/L	416333	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.074	0.50	5.3		ug/L	416333	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.13	1.0	3.1		ug/L	416333	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.076	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.17	0.50	5.9		ug/L	416333	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.15	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.13	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.095	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	1.5	5.0	110		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.11	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.068	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	61.2	131	97.7		%	416333	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	75.1	127	102		%	416333	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	64.1	120	104		%	416333	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	1	31	50	210	x	ug/L	416337	9110
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	1	41.5	125	116		%	416337	9110

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	RW-13	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-003B
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 16:20		
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)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	0.0400	0.10	ND		mg/L	416227	9055
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	64.2	123	112		%	416227	9055



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	RW-14	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-004A
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 16:10		
Tag Number:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q		

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.087	0.50	65		ug/L	416333	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.059	0.50	0.93		ug/L	416333	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.074	0.50	1.5		ug/L	416333	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.13	1.0	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.076	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.17	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.15	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
ETBE	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.13	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
TAME	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.095	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	1.5	5.0	34		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dichloroethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.11	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	0.068	0.50	ND		ug/L	416333	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	61.2	131	101		%	416333	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	75.1	127	101		%	416333	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	07/01/13	1	64.1	120	108		%	416333	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	1	31	50	560	x	ug/L	416337	9110
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	7/2/13	07/02/13	1	41.5	125	122		%	416337	9110

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.



SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney
Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 06/25/13
Date Reported: 07/03/13

Client Sample ID:	RW-14	Lab Sample ID:	1306182-004B
Project Name/Location:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	Sample Matrix:	Aqueous
Project Number:	2X103.Q		
Date/Time Sampled:	06/25/13 / 16:10		
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)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	0.0400	0.10	0.28	x	mg/L	416227	9055
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	6/26/13	06/26/13	1	64.2	123	112		%	416227	9055

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



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/01/13	Analytical Batch:	416333
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		



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/01/13	Analytical Batch:	416333
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	ND		
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	ND		
sec-Butyl Benzene	0.092	0.50	ND		
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.093	0.50	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.10	0.50	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.069	0.50	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	0.081	0.50	0.34		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.057	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND		
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.19	0.50	ND		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.12	0.50	ND		
Naphthalene	0.14	1.0	ND		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.23	0.50	ND		
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			104		
(S) Toluene-d8			101		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			96.4		
Ethanol	0.21	0.50	ND	TIC	



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/02/13	Analytical Batch:	416337
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		



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/02/13	Analytical Batch:	416337
Units:	ug/L						

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
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	ND		
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	ND		
sec-Butyl Benzene	0.092	0.50	ND		
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.093	0.50	ND		
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	0.42		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.12	0.50	0.19		
Naphthalene	0.14	1.0	ND		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.23	0.50	ND		
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			98.0		
(S) Toluene-d8			106		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			95.0		
Ethanol	0.21	0.50	ND	TIC	

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	3510_TPH	Prep Date:	06/26/13	Prep Batch:	9055
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8015B(M)	Analyzed Date:	06/26/13	Analytical Batch:	416227
Units:	mg/L						

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
TPH as Diesel	0.0440	0.10	0.055		
TPH as Motor Oil	0.0920	0.40	0.14		
Pentacosane (S)			105		



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	5030	Prep Date:	07/02/13	Prep Batch:	9110
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	07/02/13	Analytical Batch:	416337
Units:	ug/L						

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	31	50	ND	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			114	



LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/01/13	Analytical Batch:	416333
Units:	ug/L						

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	88.2	93.0	5.47	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.087	0.50	ND	17.04	85.9	84.6	1.31	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.057	0.50	ND	17.04	82.9	80.2	3.18	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.059	0.50	ND	17.04	84.3	83.5	1.22	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.068	0.50	ND	17.04	80.3	78.7	2.13	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	11.36	106	109		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	11.36	99.9	101		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	11.36	96.3	95.4		64.1 - 120		

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	07/02/13	Analytical Batch:	416337
Units:	ug/L						

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	120	108	10.6	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.087	0.50	ND	17.04	90.5	82.2	9.47	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.057	0.50	ND	17.04	97.9	97.2	0.781	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.059	0.50	ND	17.04	110	109	0.908	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.068	0.50	ND	17.04	89.2	89.6	0.499	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	11.36	105	91.5		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	11.36	102	102		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	11.36	89.8	85.2		64.1 - 120		

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	3510_TPH	Prep Date:	06/26/13	Prep Batch:	9055
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8015B(M)	Analyzed Date:	06/26/13	Analytical Batch:	416227
Units:	mg/L						

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	0.055	1	89.9	97.1	7.69	50.3 - 125	30	
Pentacosane (S)			0.14	100	110	114		57.9 - 125		



LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order:	1306182	Prep Method:	5030	Prep Date:	07/02/13	Prep Batch:	9110
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	07/02/13	Analytical Batch:	416337
Units:	ug/L						

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	31	50	ND	227.27	120	114	5.26	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			114	11.36	117	113		41.5 - 125		



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 100cm ² surface)

LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

<p>B - Indicates when the analyte is found in the associated method or preparation blank</p> <p>D - Surrogate is not recoverable due to the necessary dilution of the sample</p> <p>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.</p> <p>H- Indicates that the recommended holding time for the analyte or compound has been exceeded</p> <p>J- Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative</p> <p>NA - Not Analyzed</p> <p>N/A - Not Applicable</p> <p>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</p> <p>R- The % RPD between a duplicate set of samples is outside of the absolute values established by laboratory control charts</p> <p>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 narrative</p> <p>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.</p>



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date and Time Received: 6/25/2013 18:07

Project Name: Former Exxon / 2X103.Q

Received By: kb

Work Order No.: 1306182

Physically Logged By: ng

Checklist Completed By: ng

Carrier Name: Client Drop Off

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present? Yes
Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes
Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes
Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Not Present

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler? Not Present
Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? Yes
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: 10 °C
Water-VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes
Water-pH acceptable upon receipt? N/A
pH Checked by: n/a pH Adjusted by: n/a

Samples received in a cooler with iceat 10 deg C. Chilling begun.



Login Summary Report

Client ID:	TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates	QC Level:	
Project Name:	Former Exxon / 2X103.Q	TAT Requested:	5+ day:0
Project # :	2X103.Q	Date Received:	6/25/2013
Report Due Date:	7/2/2013	Time Received:	18:07
Comments:	5 Day TaT. TPHD. G and BTEX plus Oxys and Pb scavengers. Report all results in ug/L. Use MDL for any diluted samples. Report to Josh and Scott.		
	Collection times not on CoC but were taken from collection containers.		
Work Order # :	1306182		

<u>WO Sample ID</u>	<u>Client Sample ID</u>	<u>Collection Date/Time</u>	<u>Matrix</u>	<u>Scheduled Disposal</u>	<u>Sample On Hold</u>	<u>Test On Hold</u>	<u>Requested Tests</u>	<u>Subbed</u>
1306182-001A	MW-5	06/25/13 12:50	Water	08/09/13			EDF W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
<u>Sample Note:</u>	Please use MDL for all diluted samples. EDF. TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, Fuel Oxygenates, Lead Scavengers.							
1306182-001B	MW-5	06/25/13 12:50	Water	08/09/13			W_TPHDO	
<u>Sample Note:</u>	Report in ug/L!!							
1306182-002A	MW-6	06/25/13 13:20	Water	08/09/13			W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
1306182-002B	MW-6	06/25/13 13:20	Water	08/09/13			W_TPHDO	
1306182-003A	RW-13	06/25/13 16:20	Water	08/09/13			W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
1306182-003B	RW-13	06/25/13 16:20	Water	08/09/13			W_TPHDO	
1306182-004A	RW-14	06/25/13 16:10	Water	08/09/13			W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
1306182-004B	RW-14	06/25/13 16:10	Water	08/09/13			W_TPHDO	



Weber, Hayes & Associates
 Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
 120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076
 (831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100
 Fax: (831) 722-1159

CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1306182

1 OF 1

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

LABORATORY: Torrent

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

TURNAROUND TIME: Standard 5 Day 72hr Rush

ELECTRONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT: YES NO

GLOBAL I.D.: T0600100538

Sampler: Josh Pritchard

Date: 6-25-13

Field Point Name (Geo Tracker)	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Matrix	SAMPLE CONTAINERS				REQUESTED ANALYSIS								
				40 mL	250 ml	1 liter	Liner	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons			Volatile Organics			Additional Analysis		
				VOAs (preserved)	Poly Bottle	Amber Jars	Acetate or Brass	Motor Oil EPA Method # 8015	TPH-D EPA Method# 8015	TPH-G EPA Method# 8260	MIBE EPA Method 8260	TBA EPA Method # 8260	BTEX EPA Method# 8260	Fuel Oxygenates EPA Method# 8260	Lead Scavengers EPA Method# 8260	
001A/B 002A/B 003A/B 004A/B	MW-5 MW-6 RW-13 RW-14	6-25-13 ↓ ↓	A7 ↓ ↓	3 3 3 3		2 2 2 2				< x x x	> > > x				x x x x	x x x x

RELEASED BY: [Signature] Date & Time: 6-25-13 / 1807

RECEIVED BY: [Signature] Date & Time: 6/25/13 18:07

SAMPLE CONDITION: (circle 1)
 Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
 Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
 Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
 Ambient Refrigerated Frozen
 Ambient Refrigerated Frozen

Temp. 10°C

NOTES:
 Please use MDL (Minimum Detection Limit) for any diluted samples.
 Please produce and email an EDF of these results to lab@weber-hayes.com

D/O

Log-in sample 6/25/13