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September 29, 2017

Dilan Roe Land Use and Local Oversight Program Manager Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Subject: Data Gap Investigation and Plume Stability Evaluation Report

1619 1st Street, Livermore, California

Tesoro No. 67076 (Former Beacon 3604); ACEH Case No. RO0434

Dear Ms. Roe:

Enclosed please find a copy of the *Data Gap Investigation and Plume Stability Evaluation Report* for the subject site, dated 29 September 2017. This report is submitted by Arctos Environmental at the request of Tesoro Environmental Resources Company.

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information contained in this report, I believe the information was prepared by qualified personnel who properly gathered and evaluated the information, and that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete. Please feel free to call me at 253/896-8700 or Scott Stromberg of Arctos Environmental at 510/525-2180 with questions.

Sincerely,

Kyle Waldron

Environmental Remediation Administrator

Attachments

CC: Arctos – Scott Stromberg



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29 September 2017 Project No. 01LV

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Dear Ms. Roe:

Arctos Environmental (Arctos), at the request of Tesoro Environmental Resources Company (Tesoro), is submitting this report containing results of a data gap investigation and plume stability evaluation at the subject site (Figure 1).

Executive Summary

In June and July 2017, Arctos conducted field activities to investigate data gaps identified in a draft Remedial Action Plan (RAP) submitted to Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) in December 2016, and a meeting with ACEH in February 2017 (Orion, 2016). As part of this effort, Orion assessed the following data gaps:

- 1. Investigated the downgradient area of the dissolved phase groundwater plume by advancing cone penetration testing (CPT) and grab groundwater sample boring pairs along a transect (Figure 2). Grab groundwater samples were collected at approximately 40 and 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) at each boring pair. Results of grab groundwater sampling indicated that (1) the cross gradient lateral extent of the downgradient portion of the plume has been delineated and (2) the downgradient extent of the plume is not fully delineated based on total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) concentrations in grab groundwater samples.
- 2. Assessed the presence and potential mobility of submerged light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) in the vicinity of the former underground storage tanks (USTs). Arctos advanced two CPT and Ultra Violet Optical Screening Tool (UVOST) borings and the UVOST response indicated the presence of submerged LNAPL at approximately 55 and 70 feet bgs. Arctos



advanced an additional boring nearby using a hollow-stem auger (HSA) drill rig to collect soil samples for laboratory testing of LNAPL saturation and potential mobility. Results of laboratory testing indicate LNAPL saturation is low and below residual saturation. Therefore, LNAPL present at the site is neither mobile nor recoverable.

3. Evaluated groundwater plume stability by using EarthCon Consultants Inc. (EarthCon) of Memphis, Tennessee, to determine the effectiveness of site remediation using the Ricker Plume Analytics method. Results of the evaluation indicated that average contaminant concentration, estimated contaminant mass, and lateral extent of the contaminant plume are decreasing over time. Onsite contaminant reductions appear to have reached asymptotic levels, indicating onsite remediation is no longer warranted. ACEH approved shutdown of the onsite oxygen injection system in a 12 September 2017 e-mail. Arctos will shut down the system, monitor potential rebound at onsite monitoring wells, and summarize results and recommendations in the next semiannual report submitted to ACEH.

Based on results of the data gap investigation, Arctos recommends installing and sampling a shallow and deep groundwater monitoring well cluster to better delineate the downgradient extent of the plume. Arctos will submit a separate work plan for well installation. No additional LNAPL investigation or remediation is necessary.

Background and Purpose

The remedial objectives in Arctos's 2008 Interim Remedial Action Plan included (1) additional groundwater assessment to investigate deep groundwater quality, and (2) remediation of hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater and vadose soil near the former source areas (Arctos, 2008). Following completion of the deep groundwater investigation and pilot test studies of multiple remedial technologies, Arctos submitted a draft RAP to ACEH in December 2016 (Arctos, 2016).

In the draft RAP and during a February 2017 meeting with ACEH, the following data gaps were identified that may impact remedial decisions:

- 1. The downgradient lateral extent of the benzene plume has not been fully delineated.
- 2. There is potential that submerged LNAPL is present in the vicinity of the former USTs based on measurable LNAPL detected once at injection well IP-8 in 2010.

In May 2017, Orion submitted a work plan to investigate these data gaps (Arctos, 2017). Investigation activities were subsequently conducted in June and July 2017. Additionally,



EarthCon performed a plume stability evaluation using historical groundwater elevation and analytical data to assess plume characteristics including whether plume migration is occurring. This report summarizes results of the data gap investigation and plume stability evaluation.

A complete site description and background were included in the draft RAP (Arctos, 2016).

Objectives and Scope of Work

The objectives of the data gap investigation were to assess (1) the downgradient lateral extent of the plume, and (2) the potential presence or mobility of LNAPL in the vicinity of the former USTs. To meet these objectives, Arctos performed the following scope of work:

Mobilized for field activities including (1) marking for Underground Service Alert, (2) clearing the boring locations with a private utility locator, (3) obtaining boring permits from Zone 7 Water Agency, (4) obtaining an encroachment permit from the City of Livermore, and (5) updating the site-specific Health and Safety Plan
Air-knifed boring locations to a depth of 5 to 8 feet below grade to clear for subsurface utilities
Advanced five boring pairs in the offsite, downgradient area of the plume to (1) characterize lithology using CPT and (2) collect grab groundwater samples from shallow and deep intervals for laboratory analysis of TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), oxygenates, trichloroethylene (TCE), and tetrachloroethylene (PCE)
Advanced two borings in the vicinity of well DW-8 using a direct-push drill rig equipped to measure CPT and UVOST response
Advanced a third boring adjacent to well DW-8 using a HSA drill rig and collected two soil samples at the depths of the highest UVOST responses for laboratory analysis of LNAPL saturation and potential mobility.

Field Procedures

Downgradient Plume Delineation

CPT borings were advanced at five locations (DB-11 through DB-15) in approximately 60-foot spacing along a transect at the northernmost accessible extent of the Safeway parking lot, located downgradient of the site (Figure 2). CPT borings were advanced until refusal was encountered at approximately 67 to 125 feet bgs.

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Based on lithology characterized by CPT, a second adjacent boring was advanced at each location to collect grab groundwater samples. Grab groundwater samples were collected using a 5-foot-long discrete sampler within the shallow saturated interval (approximately 35 to 40 feet bgs) and the deep interval (approximately 55 to 60 feet bgs). Historical monitoring off site has indicated that the highest impacts are located in the deep interval from approximately 50 to 60 feet bgs (Arctos, 2016). Grab groundwater samples were submitted to Torrent Laboratory, Inc., of Milpitas, California, for analysis of petroleum hydrocarbon compounds and chlorinated solvents. Chlorinated solvents are not chemicals of concern for the site, but were analyzed because of the presence of nearby former dry cleaner release sites.

LNAPL Presence and Mobility

Two CPT/UVOST borings (UVOST-1 and UVOST-2) were advanced adjacent to well DW-8 in P Street (Figure 2). The borings were advanced until refusal was encountered at approximately 91 to 92 feet bgs.

UVOST technology was selected for this assessment because it provides a vertical profile of residual LNAPL regardless of percent saturation in the pore space. Residual submerged LNAPL was identified in the vicinity of well DW-8 in discrete intervals at depths of approximately 55 and 70 feet bgs. The highest UVOST response was observed at boring UVOST-2. Therefore, an additional boring was advanced adjacent to boring UVOST-2 using a HSA rig to collect soil samples for LNAPL saturation and mobility testing. Two soil samples were collected from 55 and 70 feet bgs, correlating with the highest UVOST responses. Soil samples were submitted to PTS Laboratories of Santa Fe Springs, California, for free product mobility testing.

Details of Arctos's field procedures for the data gap investigation are described in Attachment A.

Analytical Program

Grab groundwater samples were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and oxygenates including methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether, ethyl tert-butyl ether, tert-amyl methyl ether, tert-butyl alcohol, ethanol, as well as chlorinated solvents including TCE and PCE by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Method 8260B.

Soil samples were analyzed for free product mobility using American Society for Testing and Materials Method D425M. In accordance with this testing method, the samples were first desaturated by centrifuging at 1,000 times the force of gravity for one hour. The centrifuge applies a force much higher than forces operating in real world LNAPL sites, so this analytical method generates conservative residual saturation values. Water and LNAPL production were measured at the completion of the centrifuge run. The post-centrifuged samples were then distilled with a solvent using the Dean-Stark Method to



extract remaining water and LNAPL; fluid extracted post-centrifuge represents residual water and LNAPL saturations. Initial saturations were calculated by adding the centrifuged fluid production to the post-centrifuge residual fluid. The post-centrifuge LNAPL saturation determines the residual saturation for that soil type at the site if the initial saturation is a higher value. (Brady and Kunkel, 2005).

Investigation Results and Discussion

Downgradient Plume Delineation

Concentrations of TPHg at downgradient borings DB-11 through DB-15 collected from the shallow zone at approximately 40 feet bgs ranged from nondetect to 15,000 micrograms per liter (μ g/l). Concentrations of benzene in the shallow zone ranged from nondetect to 4.0 μ g/l. The highest TPHg and benzene concentrations in the shallow zone were detected at boring DB-13 located along the plume centerline; concentrations at this boring were an order of magnitude higher than concentrations at the edge of the plume. All other contaminant concentrations were nondetect in the shallow zone.

Concentrations of TPHg in the deep zone at approximately 60 feet bgs ranged from 1,470 to 51,000 µg/l. Concentrations of benzene in the deep zone ranged from nondetect to 130 µg/l. The highest concentrations of TPHg and benzene in the deep zone were detected at borings DB-12 through DB-14 located along the plume centerline; concentrations along the plume centerline were an order of magnitude higher than concentrations at the edge of the plume. Toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, and MTBE were detected at low concentrations in the deep zone at borings along the plume centerline, but were not detected at borings DB-11 and DB-12 at the edge of the plume. All other contaminant concentrations were nondetect in the deep zone. Shallow and deep concentrations along the plume centerline and at the edge of the plume are summarized below.

	Sample		Co	ncentration (µ	g/l)	
	Depth	Edge of Plume	P	Edge of Plume		
Contaminant	(feet bgs)	DB-11	DB-12	DB-13	DB-14	DB-15
TDLLa	40	2,280 ^(a)	974 ^(a)	15,000 ^(a)	576 ^(a)	ND<59
TPHg	60	2,140 ^(a)	21,700 ^(a)	37,500 ^(a)	51,000 ^(a)	1,470 ^(a)
Benzene	40	ND<21 ^(b)	1.0 J ^(c)	4.0 J	1.9	ND<0.59
benzene	60	ND<21	130	130	110	ND<0.5

⁽a) Result is due to contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline) and non-fuel light hydrocarbons to the C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.

In the downgradient portion of the plume, impacts mostly exist in the deep zone; contaminant concentrations were up to an order magnitude higher in the deep zone relative to the shallow zone. The extent of downgradient TPHg and benzene impacts are

⁽b) $\,$ ND - Not detected at the reporting limit listed.

⁽c) J - An estimated value.



delineated laterally by well DW-4 and borings DB-11 and DB-15; concentrations at these locations were an order of magnitude lower than concentrations along the plume centerline. Concentrations of TPHg are greater than 10,000 μ g/l along the plume centerline in the shallow and deep zones. However, these results are due to contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons. Additionally, benzene concentrations are relatively low compared to TPHg concentrations. Therefore, TPHg in the downgradient portion of the plume appears to be weathered.

Site data suggest discrete grab groundwater samples collected from a direct push drill rig may result in petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations biased high compared to concentrations in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells. The following site data support this conclusion:

1. Monitoring wells DW-7 and DW-9 are located approximately 100 feet upgradient of the transect of borings DB-12 through DB-14 (Figure 2). TPHg and benzene concentrations in groundwater samples collected from wells DW-7 and DW-9 in April were an order of magnitude lower than concentrations in grab groundwater samples collected from borings DB-12 through DB-14 in June. The table below summarizes concentrations in the deep zone from grab groundwater samples and groundwater monitoring wells.

		Concentration (μg/l)							
	Cuah	Groundwater Sa	mnlas		onitoring Well				
	DB-12	DB-13	DW-7	DW-9					
Contaminant	(June 2017)	(June 2017)	DB-14 (June 2017)	(April 2017)	(April 2017)				
Screened Interval (feet bgs)	55 to 60	55 to 60	55 to 60	55 to 65	50 to 60				
TPHg	21,700 ^(a)	37,500 ^(a)	51,000 ^(a)	1,120 ^(b)	2,130 ^(b)				
Benzene	130	130	110	18	5.6				

- (a) Result is due to contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline) and non-fuel light hydrocarbons to the C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.
- (b) Result does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard.
 - 2. In 2012, discrete grab groundwater samples were collected from borings DB-8 and DB-9 using a direct push drill rig (Figure 2). Grab groundwater concentrations at boring DB-9 were up to two orders of magnitude higher than concentrations detected in samples collected from permanent monitoring wells DW-7 and DW-9 located approximately 50 feet upgradient of boring DB-9. The table below summarizes concentrations in the grab groundwater sample collected from boring DB-9 and groundwater samples collected from wells DW-7 and DW-9.



	Concentration (µg/l)							
	Grab Groundwater Upgradient Monitoring V Sample Samples							
	DB-9	DW-7 DW-9						
Contaminant	(June 2012)	(May 2012)	(June 2012)					
Screened Interval (feet bgs)	50 to 55	55 to 65	50 to 60					
TPHg	18,000	940	8,300					
Benzene	610	47	89					

Grab groundwater results from the data gap investigation are summarized in Table 1. Figure 2 shows the benzene plume in aerial view. Figures 3A through 3D show the benzene plume in cross section views. The CPT and boring logs are in Attachment B, and laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody forms are in Attachment C.

LNAPL Presence and Mobility

Initial LNAPL saturation in soil samples collected from UVOST-2 at approximately 55 and 70 feet bgs were 3.1 and 2.1 percent, respectively. Residual LNAPL saturation measured after centrifuging the samples remained the same. Therefore, LNAPL saturation is less than residual saturation. Additionally, the LNAPL saturation values measured in the two soil samples (2.1 to 3.1 percent) were lower than typical LNAPL saturation values for sands (approximately 5 percent; Brady and Kunkel, 2005). Therefore, remaining LNAPL at the site is neither mobile nor recoverable. The table below summarizes results of LNAPL mobility testing.

Sample	LNAPL Sa	turation ^(a)
Depth (feet bgs)	Initial	After Centrifuge
54 to 55.5	3.1	3.1
69 to 70.5	2.1	2.1

(a) LNAPL saturation measured in percent.

In addition, during November 2015, groundwater elevations decreased to historical low levels at the site. Depth to water was measured at approximately 57 feet bgs at well DW-8, 2 feet below the top of the well screen and below the depth LNAPL was identified near well DW-8 by UVOST. LNAPL was not measured in well DW-8, indicating residual LNAPL in the vicinity of well DW-8 is not mobile.

Figure 4 shows UVOST boring results. The CPT/UVOST and boring logs are in Attachment B, and laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody forms are in Attachment C.



Plume Stability Evaluation

EarthCon performed a plume stability evaluation using historical groundwater elevation and analytical data collected at the site from June 1993 to April 2017. EarthCon evaluated trends in plume characteristics, including area, average concentration, mass, and location of plume center of mass, using visual and statistical methods. The results were presented to ACEH in a 7 September 2017 meeting and the presentation was submitted electronically to ACEH on 11 September 2017.

Between 2003 and 2013, the on- and offsite monitoring well network was expanded significantly. Onsite remediation systems began operation in 2010 and on- and offsite ISCO events occurred in 2011 and 2013. As a result, statistical trends in the plume characteristics stated above were calculated for the periods 1993 to 2003, and 2013 to 2017. The recent trends, from May 2013 to April 2017, are summarized in the following table:

			Statistical Confid	lence (percent)
Contaminant	Plume Characteristic	Trend	Mann-Kendall	Regression
	Area	Decreasing	>99	>99
TPHg	Average Concentration	Decreasing	>99	>99
	Mass	Decreasing	99	>99
	Area	No Trend	55	38
Benzene	Average Concentration	Decreasing	>99	>99
	Mass	Decreasing	>99	>99
	Area	Decreasing	>99	>99
MTBE	Average Concentration	Decreasing	>99	>99
	Mass	Decreasing	>99	>99

With the exception of benzene plume area, the area, average concentration, and mass of the TPHg, benzene, and MTBE plumes show decreasing trends with high statistical confidence. Excerpt slides from EarthCon's presentation of the plume stability evaluation are included in this report (Figures 5A through 8). Figures 5A through 6B present graphs of benzene plume characteristic trends for all historical data, graphs of benzene plume characteristic trends for recent data from 2013 to 2017, and plan-view representations of benzene plume characteristics in 2013 and 2017. The benzene plan-view figures show that the average benzene plume concentration decreased from 63 to 12 µg/l and benzene plume mass decreased from 4.4 to 1.2 pounds between 2013 and 2017.

Additional excerpts from the plume stability evaluation include a visual representation of spatial changes in the benzene plume from 2013 to 2017, and a representation of the changes in plume center of mass over time from 2013 to 2017 (Figures 7 and 8). The spatial change evaluation shows that the extent of the benzene plume has decreased up to



100 percent on site as a result of remediation focused in the vicinity of former source areas. Recent statistical trends in plume characteristics show that decreases are approaching asymptotic levels, indicating remediation systems are no longer warranted. Based on these results, groundwater monitoring data from onsite wells, and discussion with ACEH, Arctos and Tesoro requested approval to shut down the onsite oxygen injection system. ACEH approved the request in a 12 September 2017 e-mail (Attachment D).

Additional excerpt slides from EarthCon's presentation showing graphs, plan-view representations, and changes in the center of mass of the TPHg and MTBE plumes are included in Attachment E.

Post-Remedial Rebound Monitoring Plan

Arctos currently conducts groundwater monitoring on a semiannual basis in accordance with ACEH monitoring requirements (ACEH, 2009). In order to monitor potential rebound in dissolved-phase concentrations after shutting down the onsite oxygen injection system, Arctos is proposing to sample selected wells quarterly according to the following monitoring plan:

Well Designation	Location	Sampling Frequency
MW-1, MW-2, MW-11, DW-1, TP-1, TP-2, and VW-2	Former source areas	Quantonlu
MW-6, MW-12, DW-2, DW-3, DW-4, DW-5, DW-6, DW-7, DW-8, and DW-9	Downgradient	Quarterly
VW-3	Upgradient	C
MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-10	Cross gradient	Semiannually (2nd and 4th quarters)
MW-9	Downgradient	4tii quarters)
IP-1 through IP-3, and IP-6 through IP-10	Former source areas	Annually
IP-4 and IP-5	Cross gradient	(2nd quarter)

Arctos will shut down the oxygen injection system in September 2017 and conduct post-remedial monitoring during the fourth quarter 2017. Results, including discussion of potential rebound, and recommendations will be included in the third and fourth quarters 2017 semiannual groundwater monitoring report that will be submitted to ACEH.

In addition, Arctos is proposing to collect monthly dissolved oxygen (DO) readings at former oxygen injection wells and nearby groundwater monitoring wells located on site to monitor changes in DO after shutting down the oxygen injection system. DO readings will be collected only during the fourth quarter 2017 and results will be included in the semiannual report.



Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on results of the data gap investigation and plume stability evaluation, Arctos has concluded the following:

- 1. The lateral extent of the downgradient portion of the plume has been delineated. However, the downgradient extent is still not fully delineated based on TPHg concentrations in grab groundwater samples. Although, contaminant concentrations in grab groundwater samples collected during the investigation are likely biased high based on comparison to nearby groundwater monitoring wells and historical grab sampling results.
- 2. Submerged LNAPL was identified using UVOST technology near well DW-8 in discrete intervals from approximately 55 to 70 feet bgs. Soil core testing determined that LNAPL saturation was low compared to typical values for sands and less than residual saturation. Therefore, LNAPL remaining at the site is neither mobile nor recoverable and no additional LNAPL investigation or remediation is necessary.
- 3. Based on results of the plume stability evaluation, average contaminant concentration, estimated contaminant mass, and lateral extent of the contaminant plume is decreasing over time; additionally, onsite contaminant reductions due to active remediation appear to have reached asymptotic levels.
- 4. Continued operation of the onsite remediation systems is no longer anticipated to effectively reduce the groundwater plume. Rather, natural attenuation has been observed and is expected to continue to occur. The ACEH approved shut down of the onsite oxygen injection system via email. Additionally, the onsite soil vapor extraction system has not been operating based on high groundwater levels and the system will remain shut off regardless of future variations in groundwater levels.

Based on the conclusions stated above, Arctos recommends the following:

- 1. Installing and sampling one shallow and deep groundwater monitoring well cluster in the downgradient portion of the plume to delineate the downgradient extent of the plume. Arctos will submit a separate work plan for the proposed well installation.
- 2. Performing post-remedial groundwater monitoring and discussing results and recommendations in the upcoming third and fourth quarters 2017 semiannual monitoring report.



C71230

If you have questions or comments, please call Mike Purchase or Scott Stromberg at 510/525-2180.

Very truly yours,

ARCTOS ENVIRONMENTAL

Scott Stromberg, P.G. Project Geologist

Principal Engineer

Michael P. Purchase, P.E.

Copy: Kyle Waldron – Tesoro Companies, Inc.

Colleen Winey – Zone 7 Water Agency

Attachments: Table 1 – Grab Groundwater Analytical Results

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Downgradient Investigation Results and Benzene Concentration

Contours

Figure 3A – Cross Section A-A' with Dissolved-Phase Impacts

Figure 3B – Cross Section B-B' with Dissolved-Phase Impacts

Figure 3C – Cross Section C-C' with Dissolved-Phase Impacts

Figure 3D – Cross Section D-D' with Dissolved-Phase Impacts

Figure 4 – UVOST Boring Results and Benzene Concentration Contours

Figure 5A – EarthCon Benzene Plume Area, Average Concentration, and Mass Indicator Graphs

indicator Graphs

Figure 5B – EarthCon Benzene Plume Area, Average Concentration, and Mass Indicator Graphs with Detail

Figure 6A – EarthCon Benzene Plume, May 2013

Figure 6B – EarthCon Benzene Plume, May 2017

Figure 7 – EarthCon Benzene Plume Differences, May 2013 vs. May 2017

Figure 8 – EarthCon Benzene Center of Mass

Attachment A – Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures

Attachment B – Cone Penetration Testing/Ultra Violet Optical Screening Tool

(CPT/UVOST) and Boring Logs

Attachment C – Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Forms

Attachment D – Alameda County Environmental Health Correspondence

Attachment E – Excerpts from Ricker Plume Stability Evaluation



References

Alameda County Environmental Health, 2009. "Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000434 and Geotracker Global ID T0600101410, Beacon #3604, 1619 First Street, Livermore, CA – Groundwater Monitoring Requirements," 23 July.

Arctos Environmental, 2008. "Interim Remedial Action Plan for Groundwater, 1619 1st Street, Livermore, California, Tesoro No. 67076 (Former Beacon 3604), ACEH Case No. RO0000434," 21 March.

Arctos Environmental, 2016. "Remedial Action Plan, Tesoro Site No. 67076 (Former Beacon 3604), 1619 1st Street, Livermore, California," 4 December.

Arctos Environmental, 2017. "Monitoring Well Network Analysis and Work Plan for Data Gap Investigation, 1619 1st Street, Livermore, California, Tesoro Site No. 67076 (Former Beacon 3604); ACEH Case No. RO0434," 8 May.

Brady, M.M., and Kunkel, L.A., 2005. "A Screening Method for Determining Free Product Mobility," November.

TABLE 1

GRAB GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS TESORO - LIVERMORE, 67076

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet)	Sample Date	TPHg ^(a) (μg/l)	Benzene ^(a) (μg/l)	Toluene ^(a) (μg/l)	Ethyl- benzene ^(a) (μg/l)	Total Xylenes ^(a) (μg/l)	MTBE ^(a) (μg/l)	DIPE ^(a) (μg/l)	ETBE ^(a) (μg/l)	TAME ^(a) (μg/l)	ΤΒΑ ^(a) (μg/l)	Ethanol ^(a) (μg/l)	TCE ^(a) (µg/l)	PCE ^(a) (µg/l)
DB-11	40	6/27/17	2,280 ^(b)	ND<21 ^(c)	ND<21	ND<21	ND<63	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<210	ND<210 ^(d)	ND<21	ND<21
	60	6/27/17	2,140 ^(b)	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<63	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<210	ND<210 ^(d)	ND<21	ND<21
DB-12	40	6/23/17	974 ^(b)	1.0 J ^(e)	ND<2.1	ND<2.1	ND<6.3	ND<2.1	ND<2.1	ND<2.1	ND<2.1	ND<21	ND<21 ^(d)	ND<2.1	ND<2.1
	60	6/23/17	21,700 ^(b)	130	ND<53	210	74 J	8.4 J	ND<53	ND<53	ND<53	ND<530	ND<530 ^(d)	ND<53	ND<53
DB-13	40	6/23/17	15,000 ^(b)	4.0 J	ND<11 ^(d)	ND<11 ^(e)	ND<32	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<11	ND<110	ND<110 ^(d)	ND<11	ND<11
	60	6/23/17	37,500 ^(b)	130	ND<53	240	42 J	13 J	ND<53	ND<53	ND<53	ND<530	ND<530 ^(d)	ND<53	ND<53
DB-14	40	6/22/17	576 ^(b)	1.9	ND<0.62	ND<0.62	ND<1.9	ND<0.62	ND<0.62	ND<0.62	ND<0.62	ND<6.2	ND<6.2 ^(d)	ND<0.62	ND<0.62
	60	6/22/17	51,000 ^(b)	110	ND<21	710	230	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<21	ND<210	ND<210 ^(d)	ND<21	ND<21
DB-15	40	6/22/17	ND<59	ND<0.59	ND<0.59	ND<0.59	ND<1.8	ND<0.59	ND<0.59	ND<0.59	ND<0.59	ND<5.9	ND<5.9 ^(d)	ND<0.59	ND<0.59
	60	6/22/17	1,470 ^(b)	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<1.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<5	ND<5 ^(d)	ND<0.5	ND<0.5

⁽a) Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE), tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME), tert-butyl alcohol (TBA), ethanol, trichloroethlyene (TCE), tetrachloroethlyene (PCE), analyzed by EPA Method 8260; reported in micrograms per liter (µg/l).

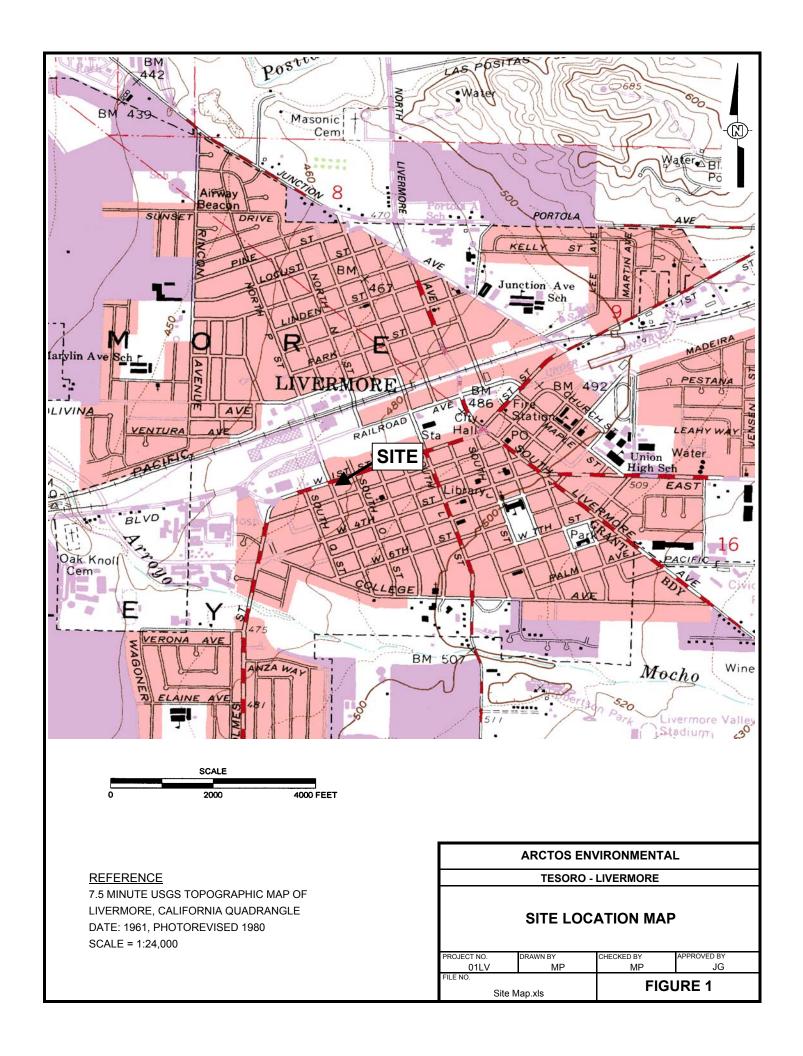
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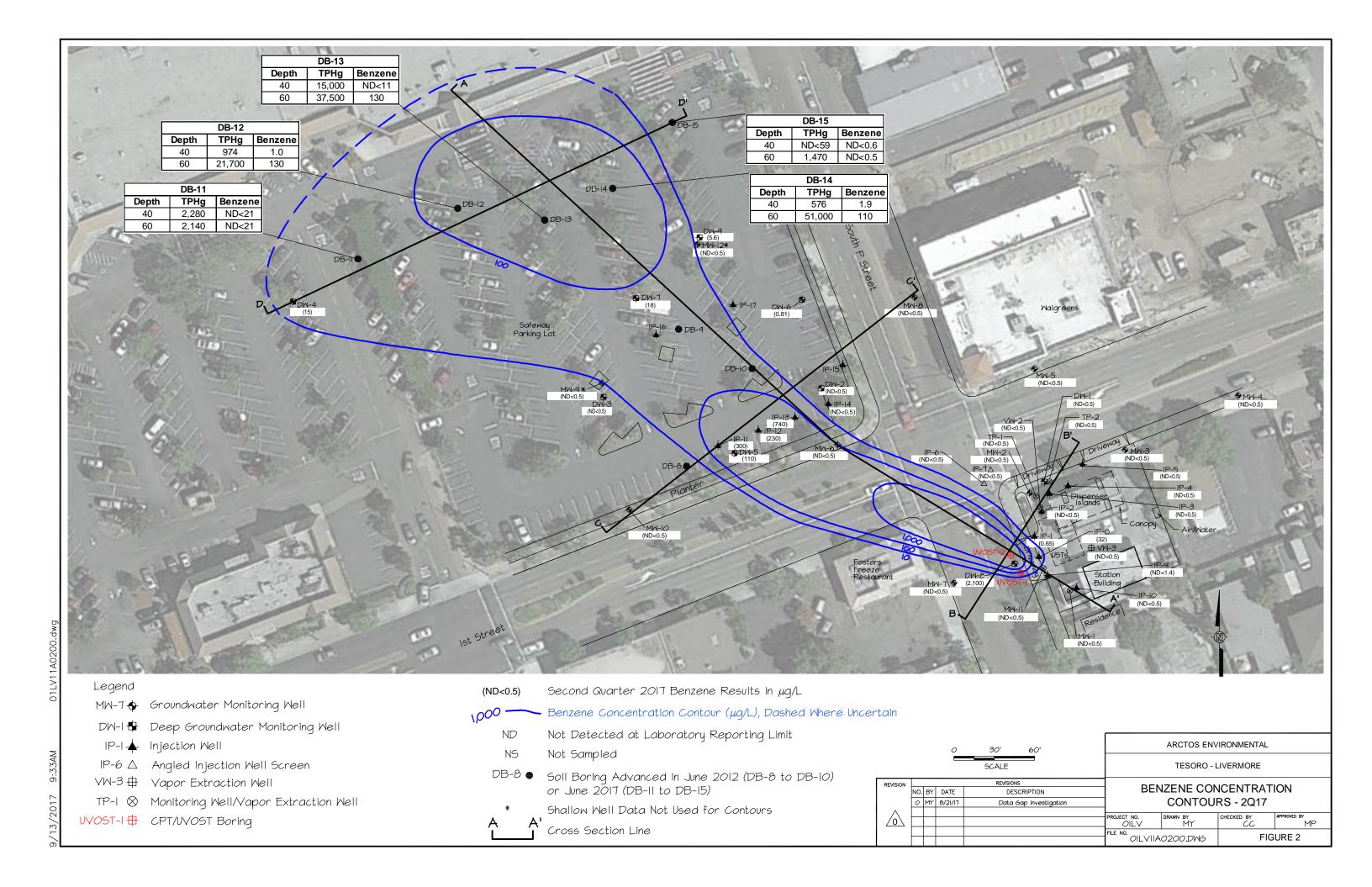
⁽b) Result is due to contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline) and non-fuel light hydrocarbons to the C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.

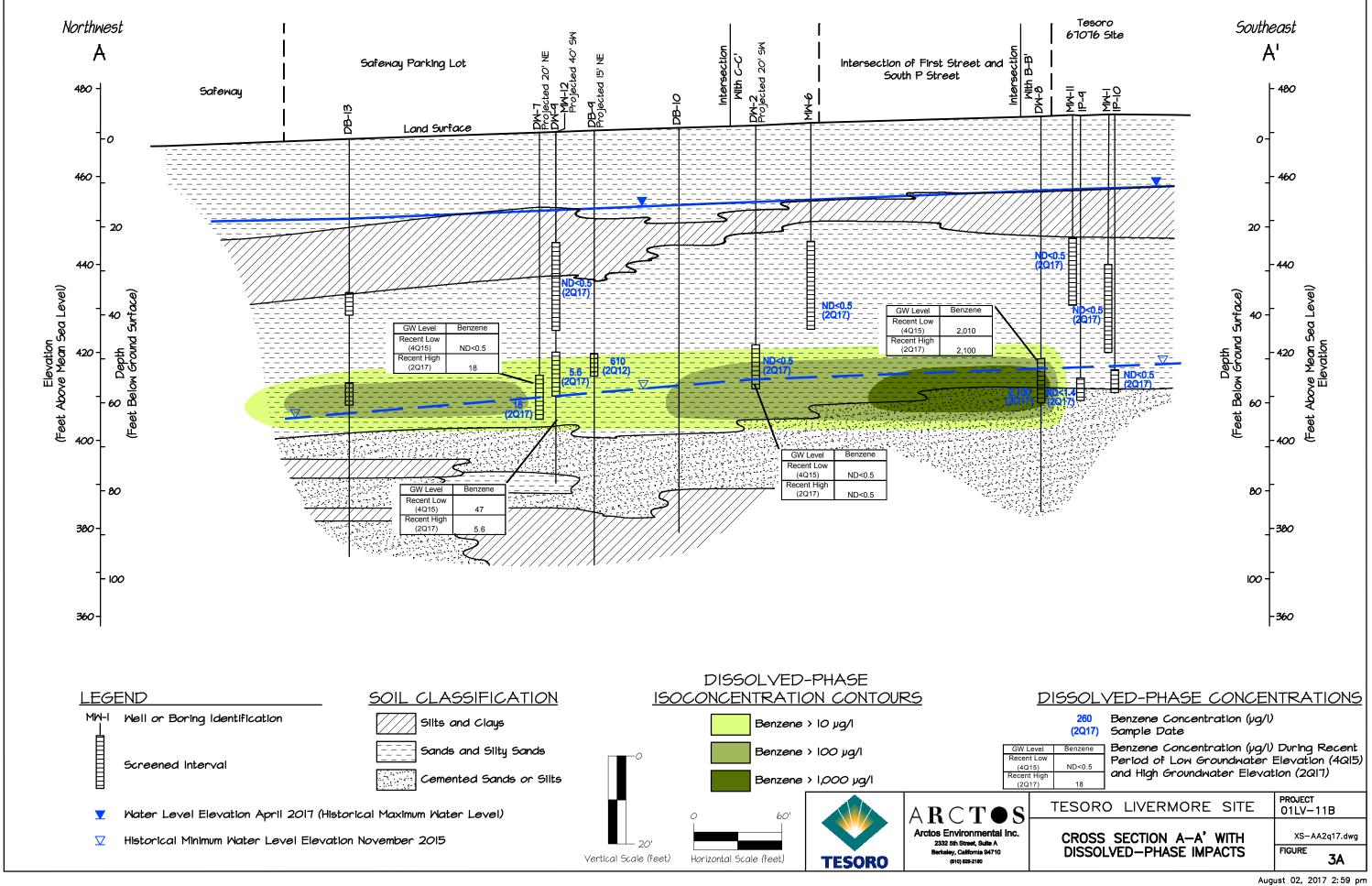
⁽c) ND - Not detected at the reporting limit listed.

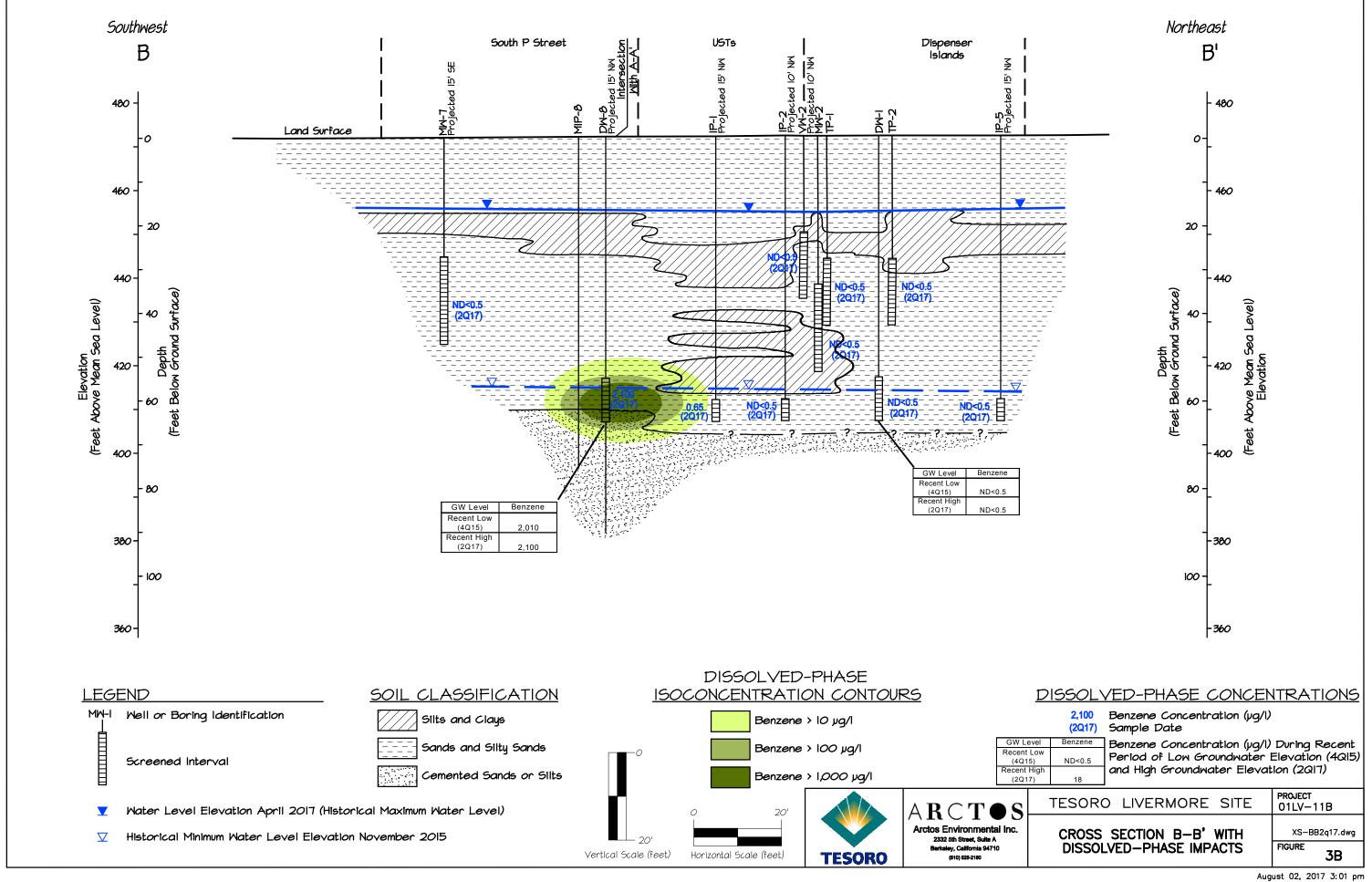
⁽d) Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC)- A compund not contained within the analytical calibration standard but present in the GCMS library of defined compounds

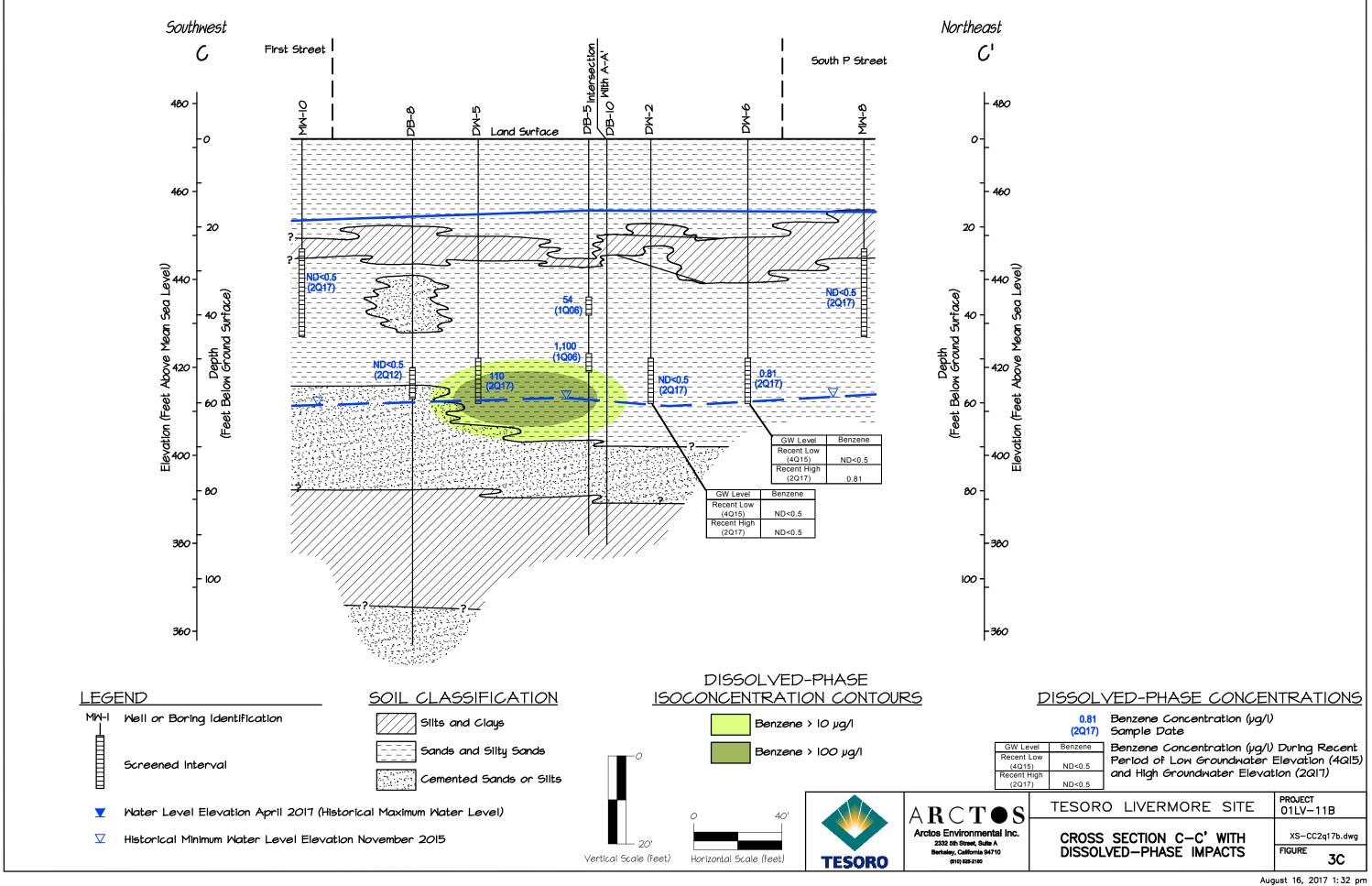
⁽e) J - A value between the method detection limit and practical quantitation limit and that the reported concentration should be considered as an estimated value.

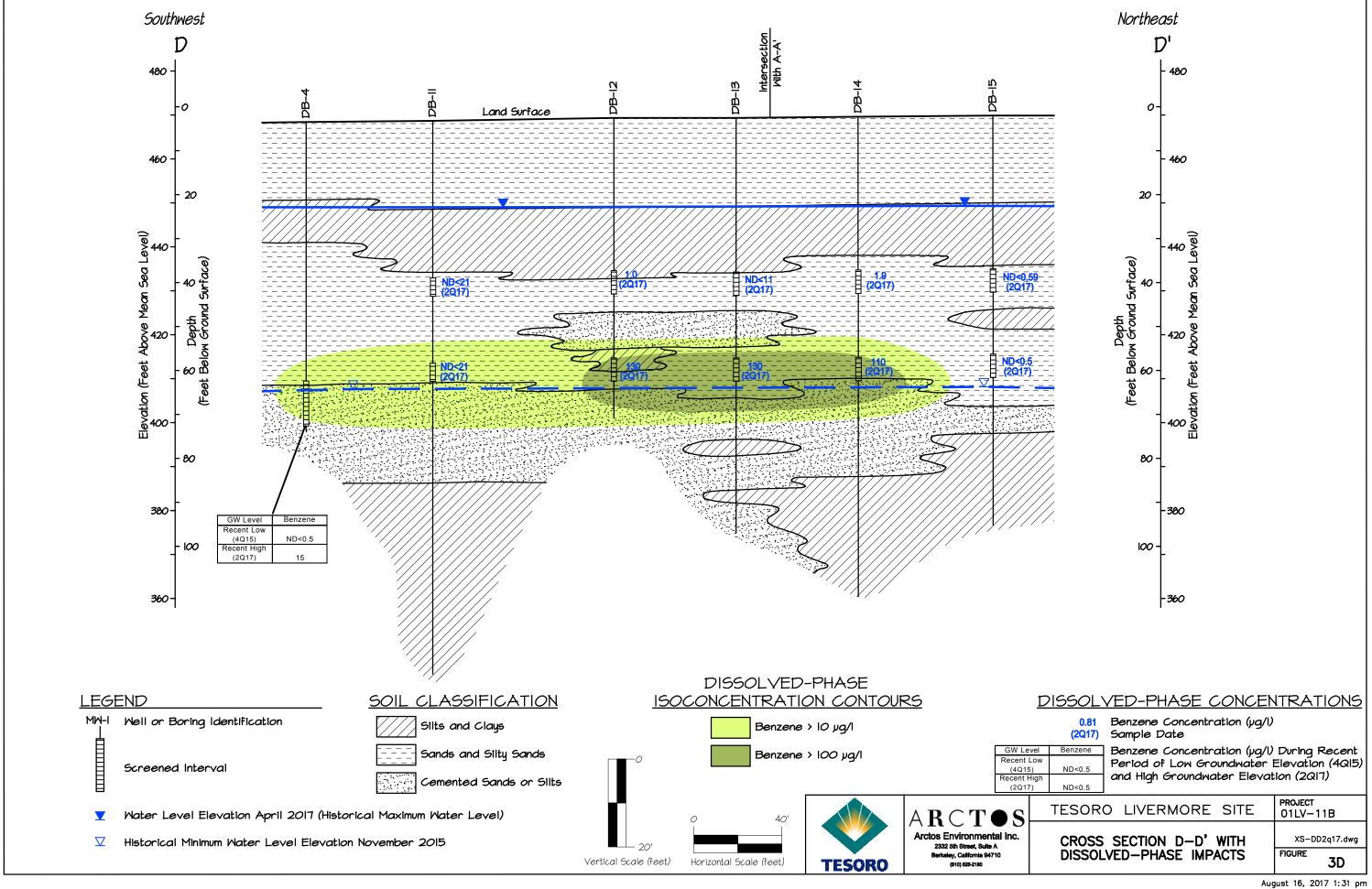


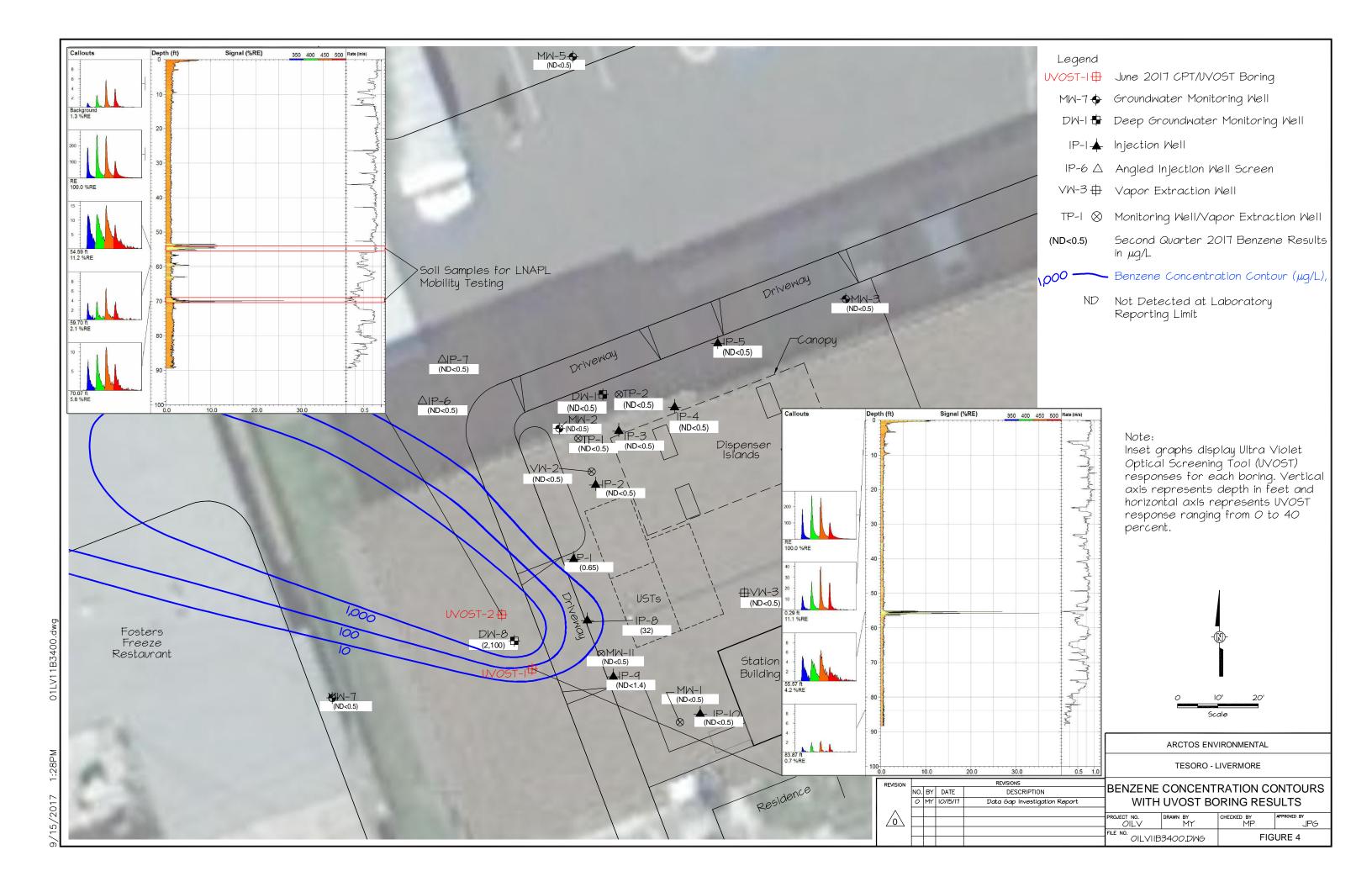


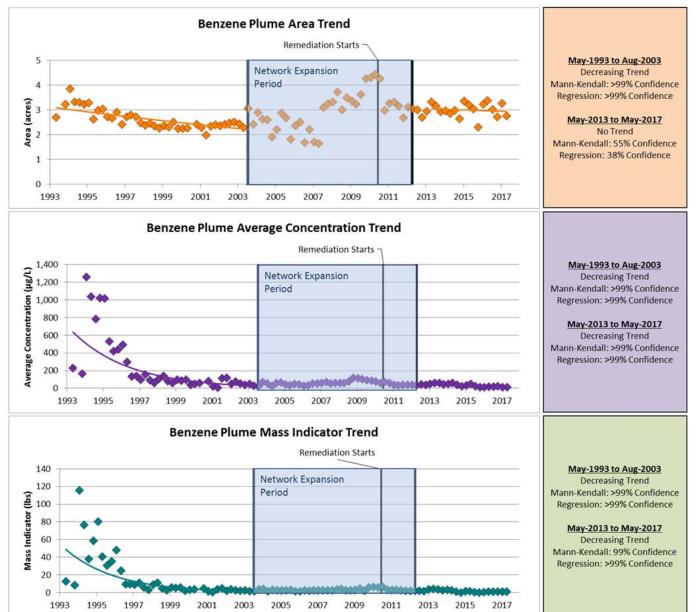




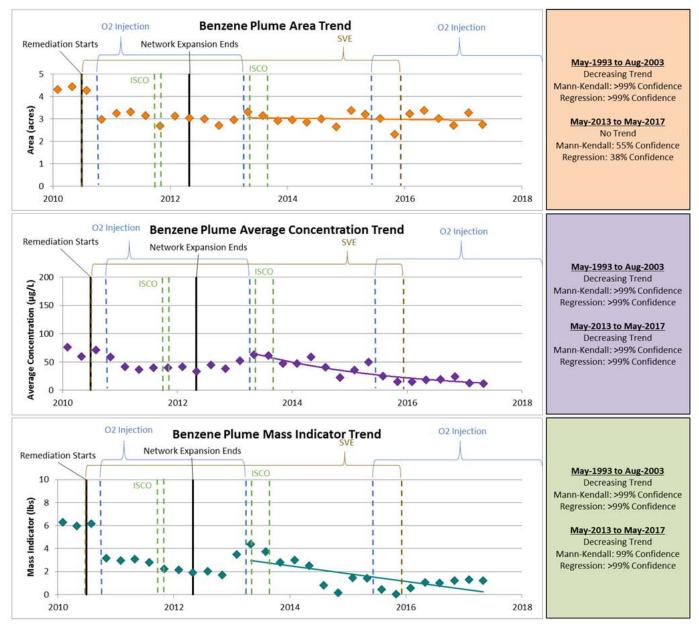




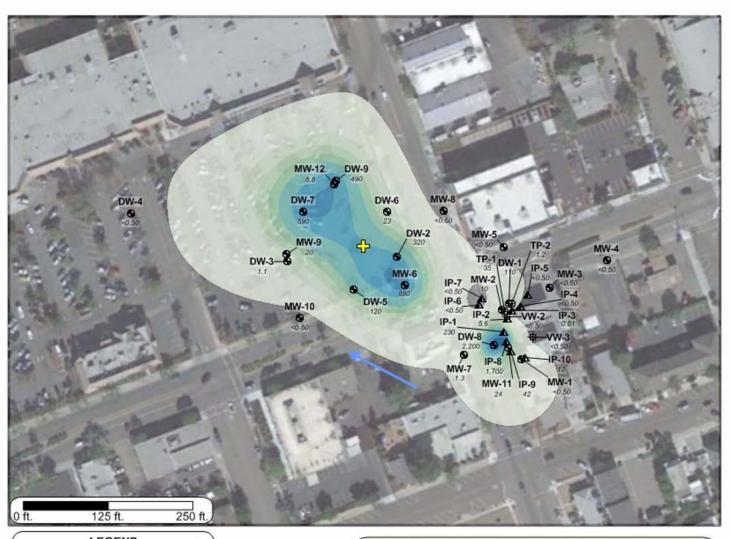






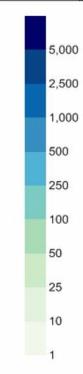


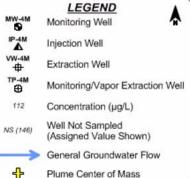




Benzene May-2013

Concentration (µg/L)





Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 3.3 acres

Plume Average Concentration: 63.0 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 4.4 lbs

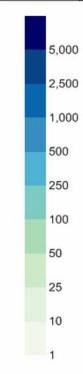
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior the afforementioned metrics over time.

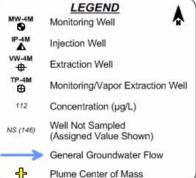




Benzene May-2017

Concentration (µg/L)





Plume Characteristics

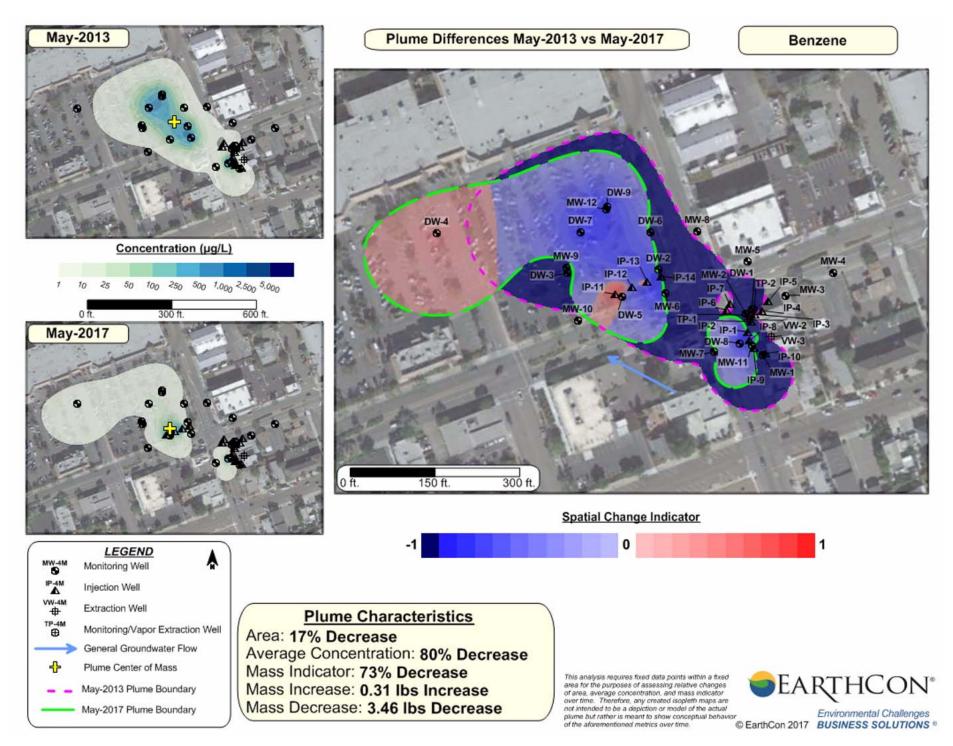
Plume Area: 2.8 acres

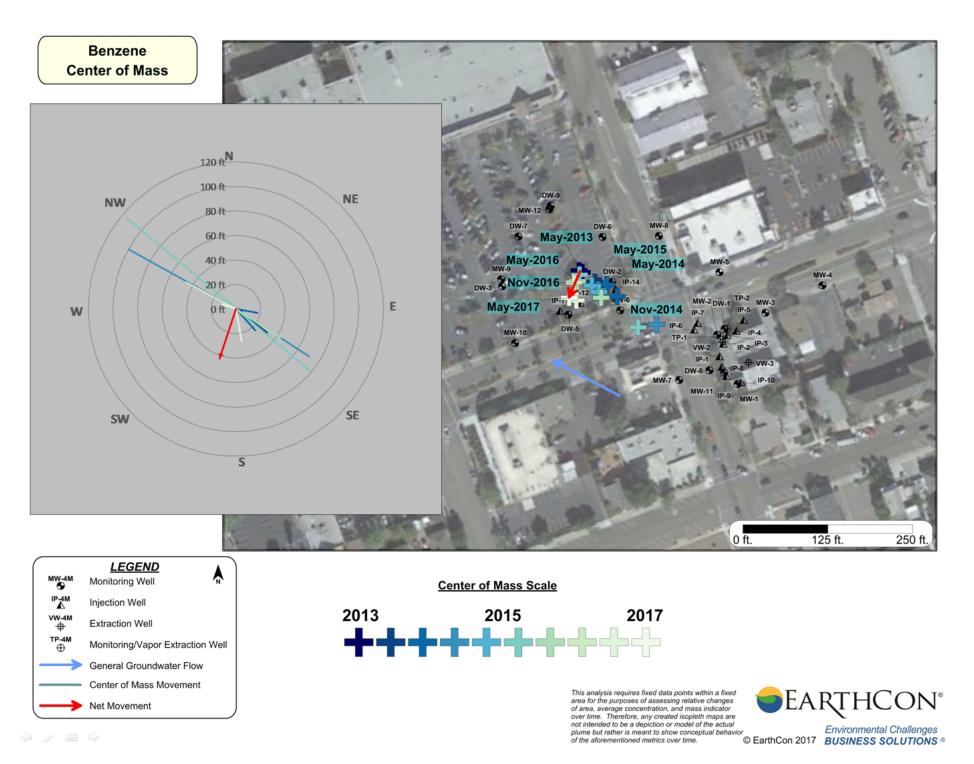
Plume Average Concentration: 12.3 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 1.2 lbs

This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plane but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.









ATTACHMENT A QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PROCEDURES



ATTACHMENT A QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PROCEDURES

Health and Safety

Arctos modified the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) for the data gap investigation field program. The HSP presents procedures for personnel and equipment safety, medical surveillance, personal protection, air-quality monitoring, exposure control, emergency response procedures, and general work practices.

Before beginning work at the site, a site safety meeting was conducted. Field personnel reviewed the HSP and signed the accompanying acknowledgment form. Field personnel complied with the HSP throughout performance of field activities.

Based on the site history and potential chemicals of concern, field activities were initiated in Level D personal protective equipment (PPE). During field activities, the breathing zone of field personnel was monitored using a field photoionization detector (PID). If breathing zone PID readings indicated elevated levels of organic vapors, PPE would be upgraded accordingly. Breathing zone readings were not elevated and were recorded on the field logs.

The following sections provide a description of Arctos's drilling and soil and grab groundwater sampling program.

Utility Locating and Permitting

Before initiating drilling activities, Arctos marked the well locations and contacted Underground Service Alert and met with a private utility locator to clear the area of subsurface lines and utilities. Arctos also obtained boring permits from Zone 7 Water Agency and an encroachment permit from the City of Livermore.

Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) Drilling

Soil borings were advanced using a truck-mounted cone penetration testing (CPT) rig with direct-push technology. The approximately 1.5-inch diameter stainless steel drill rods were advanced into the subsurface with hydraulic pressure. The drill rods were equipped with an electronic cone tip.

The electronic cone tip is capable of taking measurements including resistance, sleeve friction, induced pore pressure, pore pressure dissipation, shear wave velocity, soil resistivity, inclination, and temperature, in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials Standard D5778. CPT measurements were utilized to produce a nearly



continuous hydrogeologic log, including interpretation of parameters to classify soil using Soil Behavior Type (SBT).

Borings were backfilled after reaching total depth with cement/bentonite grout using the rods as a tremie pipe. In paved areas, borings were capped with concrete to match the surrounding pavement.

Discrete Grab Groundwater Sampling

After completing each CPT boring and identifying potential coarse-grained, saturated intervals, an adjacent boring was advanced using a Hydropunch-type discrete grab groundwater sampling tool. The sampler consists of an approximately 1.75-inch-diameter, 5-foot-long steel casing. The bottom of the steel sleeve has a cone-shaped tip to facilitate soil penetration. Once the sampler reached the desired depth, the steel casing was lifted to expose a 1-inch diameter, 5-foot long polyvinyl chloride (PVC) screen with 0.01- or 0.02-inch slots. The PVC screen and drilling rods were then allowed to fill with groundwater from the discrete exposed interval.

Groundwater sampling was performed with a new disposable PVC or decontaminated stainless steel bailer equipped with a bottom-release device and suspended from new nylon line. Water samples were collected from the bailer in new 40-milliliter glass bottles provided by the analytical laboratory. Sample vials were filled completely so that the water forms a convex meniscus at the top and capped so that no air space or bubbles exist in the vial. The preservatives necessary for the analyses performed were provided in the glass bottles by the analytical laboratory.

The collected water samples were placed in sealable plastic bags or polystyrene holders, and packed on ice in a portable ice chest immediately after collection. Samples were delivered within 24 hours to the analytical laboratory. Additional QA/QC procedures, including the use of sample identification labels and chain-of-custody forms, were followed to track sample collection and delivery.

Hollow-Stem Auger Drilling and Sampling

Soil borings were advanced with 6-inch-diameter, hollow-stem, continuous-flight augers. Soil samples were collected using a split-spoon sampler (California-modified or similar) containing three brass tubes, each 2 inches in diameter and 6 inches in length. The sampler was driven to the sampling depth by dropping a 140-pound hammer approximately 30 inches. Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals from approximately 50 to 70 feet bgs.

After the sampler was retrieved from the auger, it was placed on a portable field stand near the boring and the tubes were removed. The ends of one of the tubes was covered with Teflon sheeting, capped with PVC end caps, and placed in a sealable plastic bag. A



portion of the soil from one of the tubes was extruded and placed in a sealable plastic bag, which was closed and allowed to equilibrate for approximately 10 minutes. The organic vapor levels in the headspace were measured using a PID. One of the sealed tubes per sampling run was placed in a portable ice chest and cooled with ice for delivery to a laboratory for analysis. Standard chain-of-custody procedures were used during sample handling, transportation, and delivery.

General Field QA/QC Procedures

Chain-of-Custody Records

Chain-of-custody records were completed before samples were packaged for shipment. One copy of these records was placed in the project file. A second copy accompanied samples during transportation to the laboratory. The individual in the analytical laboratory who accepted responsibility for samples signed and dated the chain-of-custody record.

Equipment Decontamination Procedures

Field equipment was decontaminated between sampling events using the following procedures:

- 1. Rinse with water using a brush to remove soil and mud.
- 2. Wash with non-phosphate detergent and water using a brush.
- 3. Rinse with deionized or distilled water.
- 4. Rinse again with deionized or distilled water.
- 5. Air dry.

Personal Decontamination Procedures

At a minimum, field personnel followed the following decontamination procedures:

- 1. Wear appropriate gloves.
- 2. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- 3. Avoid unnecessary contact with groundwater.

The site health and safety plan was reviewed for site-specific personal decontamination procedures.

Wastewater and Solid Waste Storage and Disposal

Small volumes of used wash and rinse solutions were collected during field work and transported to a central decontamination area. The wastewater was containerized in



labeled 55-gallon DOT drums and stored in a secured area at the site. At the completion of field investigation activities, samples from the 55-gallon drums or holding tanks were collected and analyzed in accordance with the work or sampling plans. Once the analytical results were obtained, the Project Manager determined the appropriate disposal method for this wastewater.

Solid wastes such as used personal protective equipment, paper towels, trash bags, and any other solid debris were collected for disposal.

Field Investigation Documentation Procedures

Field personnel followed documentation procedures developed for site investigation work. The procedures serve to (1) provide a record of the activities performed in the field and (2) permit identification of samples and tracking of their status in the field, during shipment, and at the laboratory. All documentation was recorded with waterproof ink.

Analytical QA/QC Procedures

Laboratory analytical QA/QC procedures included (1) preparing and analyzing laboratory samples to assess the performance of the analytical laboratory and (2) conducting data validation in accordance with the protocols described below. QC samples prepared by the laboratory included method blanks, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicates, and laboratory control samples.

The laboratory results were reviewed in general accordance with EPA guidelines for data validation. The data validation process included reviewing laboratory results for the following parameters:

Completeness of the data package
Compliance with EPA-required holding times
Agreement of dilution factors with reported detection limits
Presence or absence of analytes in the method blanks
Agreement of duplicate samples
Percent recovery and relative percent difference results for matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate analyses
Percent recovery results for laboratory control samples.



ATTACHMENT B

CONE PENETRATION TESTING/ULTRA VIOLET OPTICAL SCREENING TOOL (CPT/UVOST) AND BORING LOGS

Project: Tesoro - Liveri Project Location: 1619 1st S		Key to Log of Boring			
Project Number: 01LV		Sheet 1 of 1			
Friction Ratio, Rf, from Cone Penetration Test (percent)			RIPTION	Headpsace PID, ppm Background PID, ppm Drilling Progress, 24-hour clock	REMARKS
1 2 3 4	<u>L</u>	5		6 7 8	9
COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS					
Test sounding; computed as a resistance, reported as a percentage of the computed as a percent	Ratio (Rf) from Cone Penetration sleeve friction divided by tip cent. Generally, finer-grained tio, coarser-grained material lower.	7 <u>B</u> (a	eadspace PID: Photoio eadspace reading in parts ackground PID: Photoio ambient) reading in parts prilling Progress: Time (s per million (ppm onization device per million (ppm). in 24-hour clock)	(PID) background at groundwater
symbols are explained below. Graphic Log: Graphic depic	tion of subsurface material; below. Color bands depict Soil PT data based on Robertson	9 <u>R</u>	ampling and other events esting) during downhole accements: Comments and ampling made by driller or and quantities of groundwards.	dvance. d observations re field personnel.	garding drilling or Also, identificatio
USCS Material Description: encountered; in addition to so include color, plasticity, dry st	Description of material il classification and USCS, may rength, toughness, and moisture.				
TYPICAL SOIL GRAPHIC SYN	MBOLS .				
Poorly Graded SAND (SP)	Well-Graded SAND (SW)	S	AND with SILT (SP-SM)	SILTY	SAND (SM)
LEAN CLAY (CL)	FAT CLAY (CH)	s	ILTY CLAY (CL)	CLAY	EY SAND (SC)
SILT (ML)	CLAYEY SILT (ML)		/ell-Graded GRAVEL GW)	Claye	y Gravel (GC)
TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC	C SYMBOLS	<u>OTHI</u>	ER GRAPHIC SYMBOL	<u>.s</u>	
2.5-inch-OD split spoon with brass liners	Interval from which grab groundwater sample collected	$\overline{\Delta}$	First water encountered a	at time of drilling	
(California Modified)	collected Attempted groudwater	▼	Change in material prope	erties within a stra	atum
Portion of sample retained for analysis	sampling interval; dry or insufficient water		Inferred contact between change in lithology	strata or gradation	onal
No recovery interval in sampler	Grab soil sample (from augers)				
		COL	OR DEPICTION OF SO	IL BEHAVIOR	<u>TYPE</u>
GENERAL NOTES		_	Sensitive, fine grained		d to sandy silt
Soil classifications are based of System. Descriptions and stra	atum lines are interpretive: actual		Organic materials Clay	Sand to	silty sand
lithologic changes may be grad have been modified to reflect r	dual. Field descriptions may results of lab tests.		Silty clay to clay		sand to sand
not warranted to be representa	oly only at the specific boring orings were advanced. They are ative of subsurface conditions at	C	Clayey silt to silty clay Sandy silt to clayey silt	= '	f fine grained* clayey sand*
other locations or times.			,	_	ted or cemented
$ARCT lackbox{0}{S}$ arc					
\uparrow $\mathbf{\Pi} \subseteq \mathbf{I} lueble$ Arc	TOS ENVIRONMENTAL				

Project: Tesoro - Livermore

Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

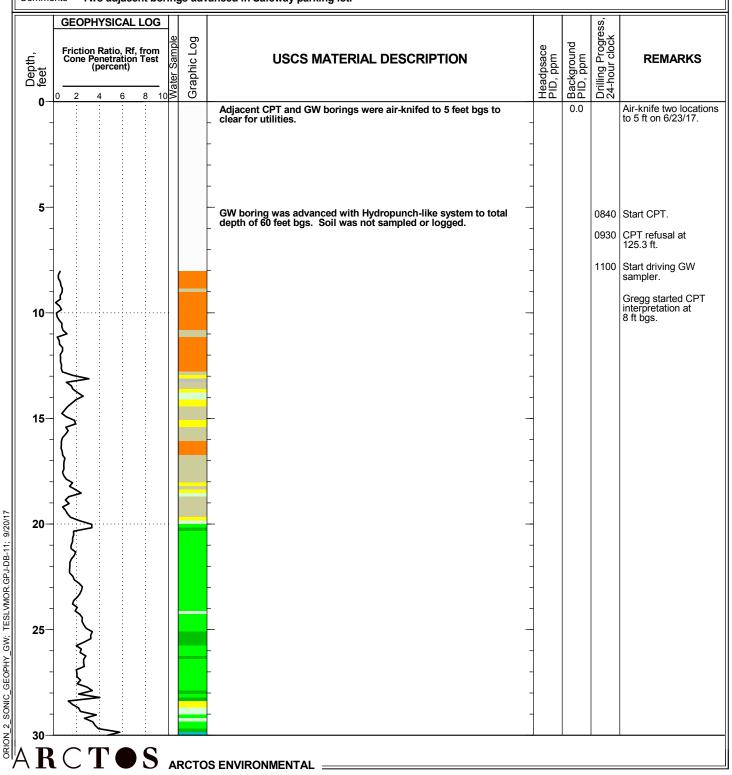
Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-11

Sheet 1 of 4

Date(s) Drilled	6/27/17	Logged By	G. Datt	Checked By M. Purchase
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip; 1.75-inOD Hydropunch-style cone tip	Borehole CPT: 125.3 ft Depth GW Sampling: 60 ft
Drill Rig Type	Truck-Mounted CPT	Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation 468.13 ft
Groundwater Observation	Level Not observed	Sampling Method	Grab GW samples using SS bailer and 3/4-in. PVC with 0.01-in. slots	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete
I				

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in Safeway parking lot.



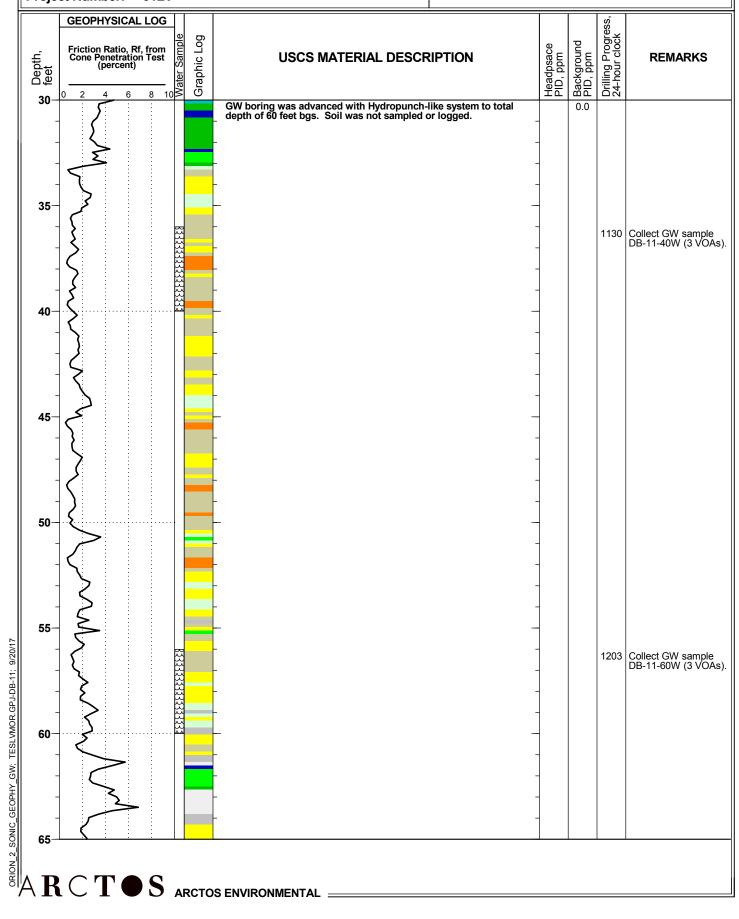
Project: Tesoro - Livermore

Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-11

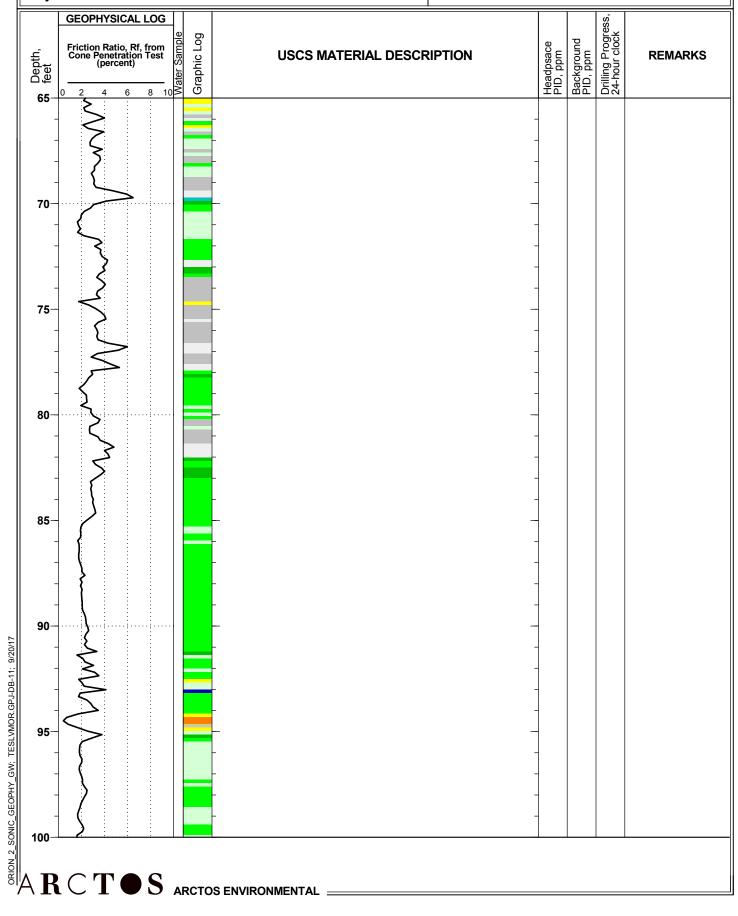
Sheet 2 of 4



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-11

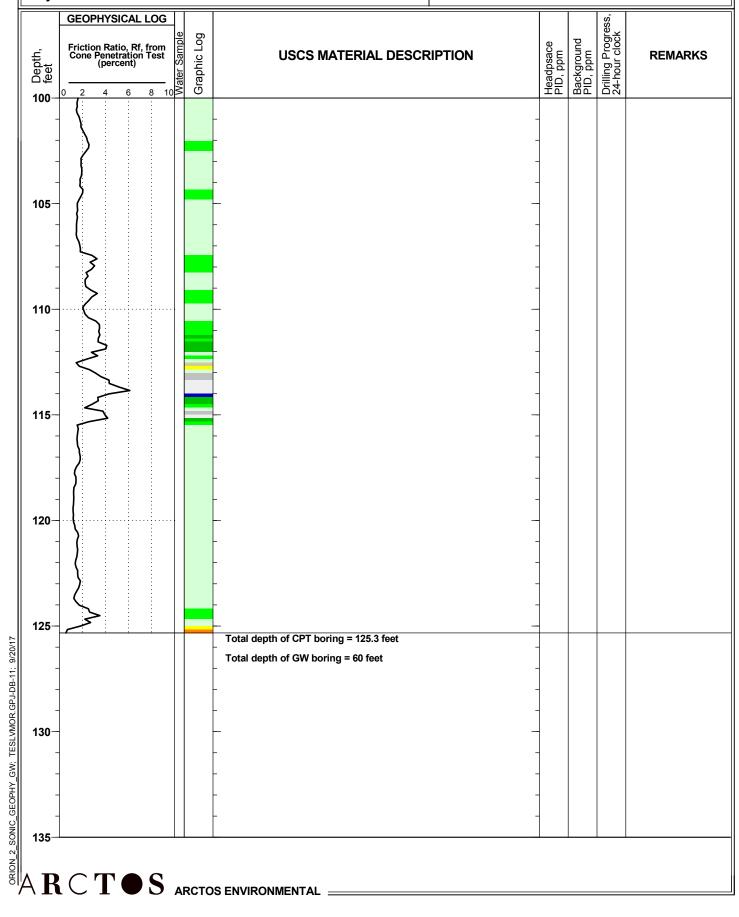


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-11

Sheet 4 of 4



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

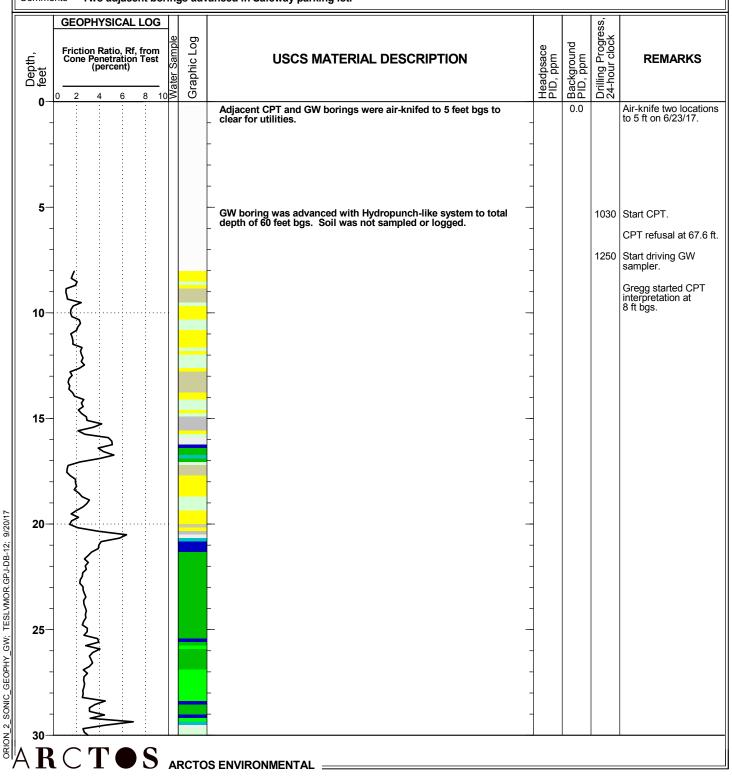
Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-12

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	6/23/17 Logged By G. Datt		Checked By M. Purchase		
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip; 1.75-inOD Hydropunch-style cone tip	Borehole CPT: 67.6 ft Depth GW Sampling: 60 ft	
Drill Rig Type	Truck-Mounted CPT	Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation 468.40 ft	
Groundwater Observation	Level Not observed	Sampling Method	Grab GW samples using SS bailer and 3/4-in. PVC with 0.01-in. slots	Borehole Backfill Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete	

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in Safeway parking lot.

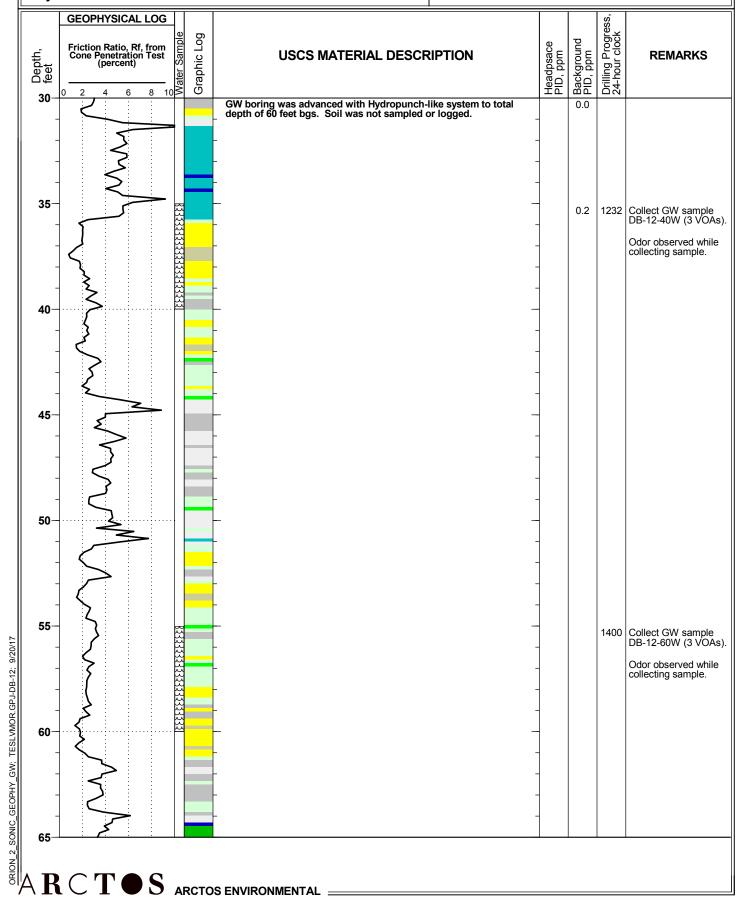


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-12

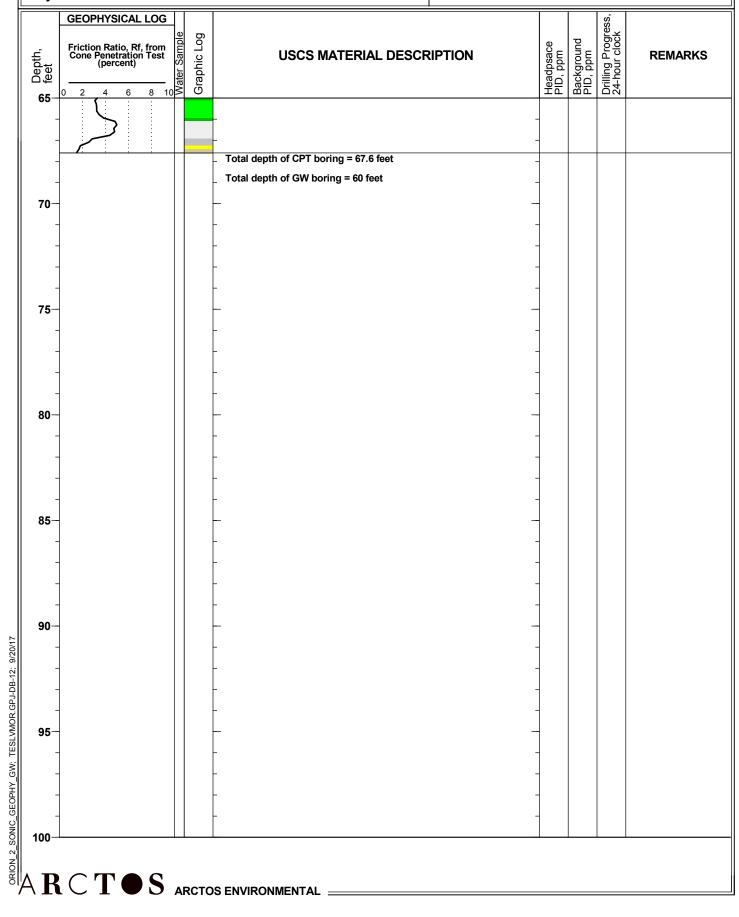
Sheet 2 of 3



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-12



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

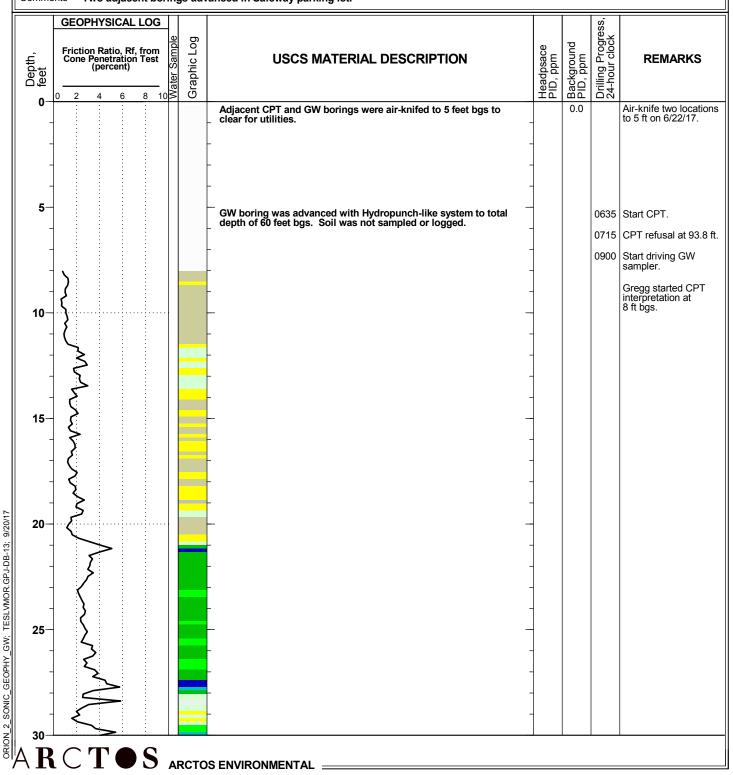
Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-13

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	6/23/17	Logged By	G. Datt	Checked By M. Purchase
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip; 1.75-inOD Hydropunch-style cone tip	Borehole CPT: 93.8 ft Depth GW Sampling: 60 ft
Drill Rig Type	Truck-Mounted CPT	Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation 469.59 ft
Groundwater Level Observation Not observed		Sampling Method	Grab GW samples using SS bailer and 3/4-in. PVC with 0.01-in. slots	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in Safeway parking lot.

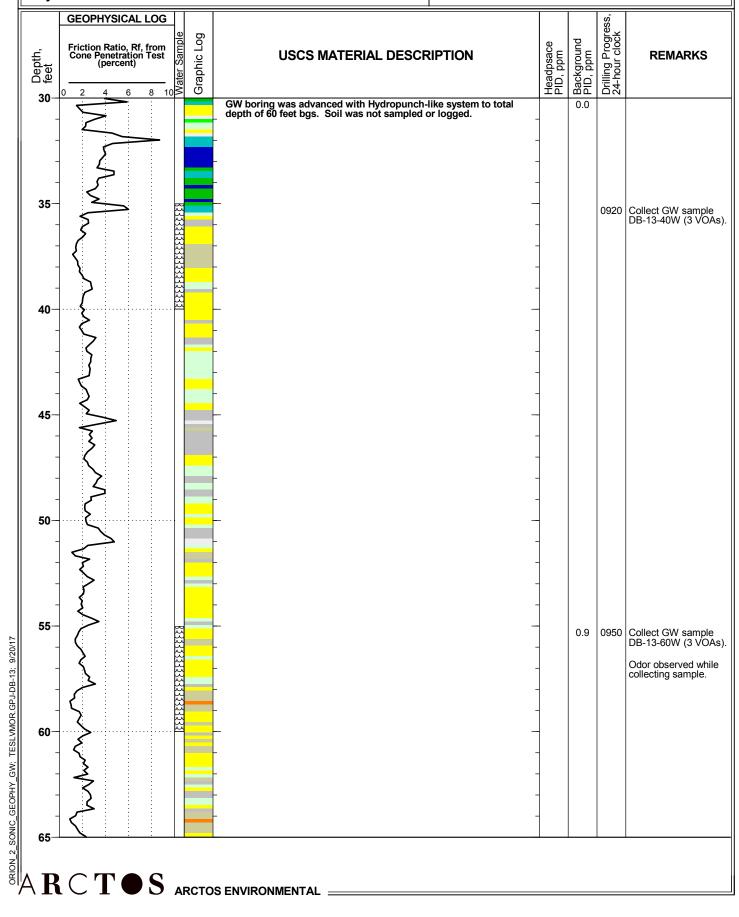


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-13

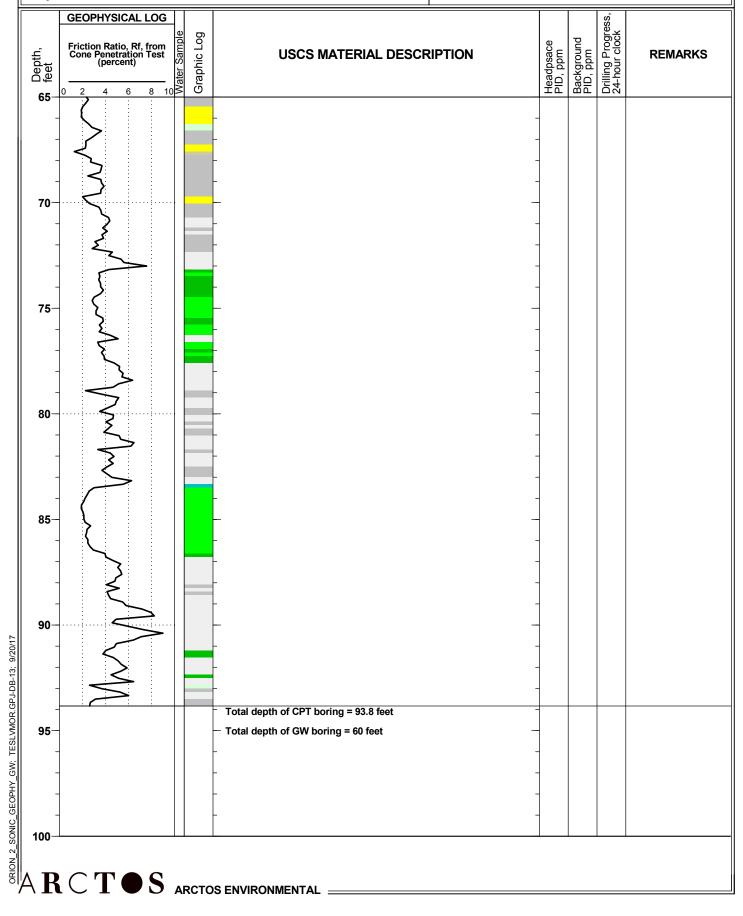
Sheet 2 of 3



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-13



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

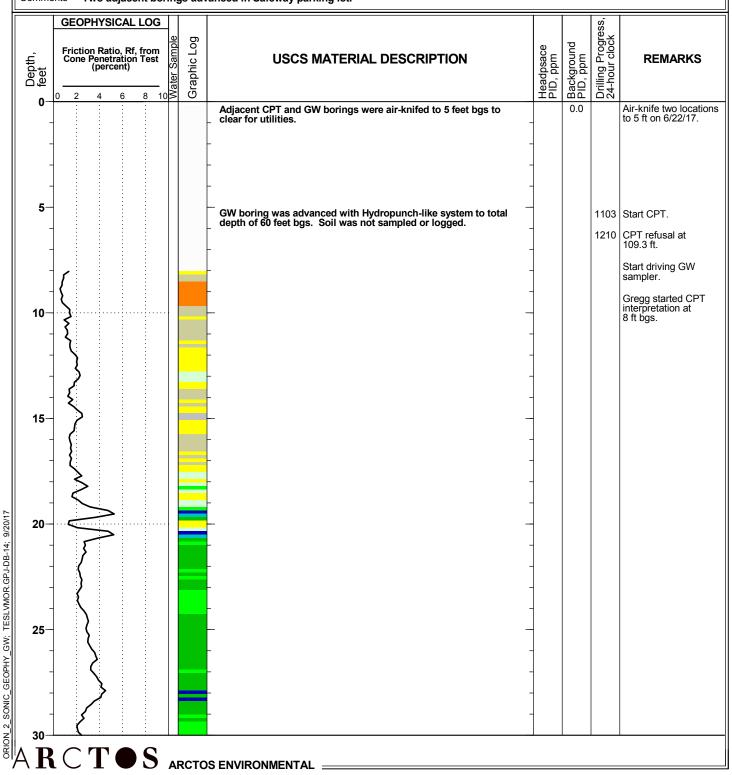
Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-14

Sheet 1 of 4

Date(s) Drilled	6/22/17	Logged By	G. Datt	Checked By M. Purchase
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip; 1.75-inOD Hydropunch-style cone tip	Borehole CPT: 109.3 ft Depth GW Sampling: 60 ft
Drill Rig Type	Truck-Mounted CPT	Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation 470.02 ft
Groundwater Level Observation Not observed		Sampling Method	Grab GW samples using SS bailer and 3/4-in. PVC with 0.01-in. slots	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete
. [

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in Safeway parking lot.

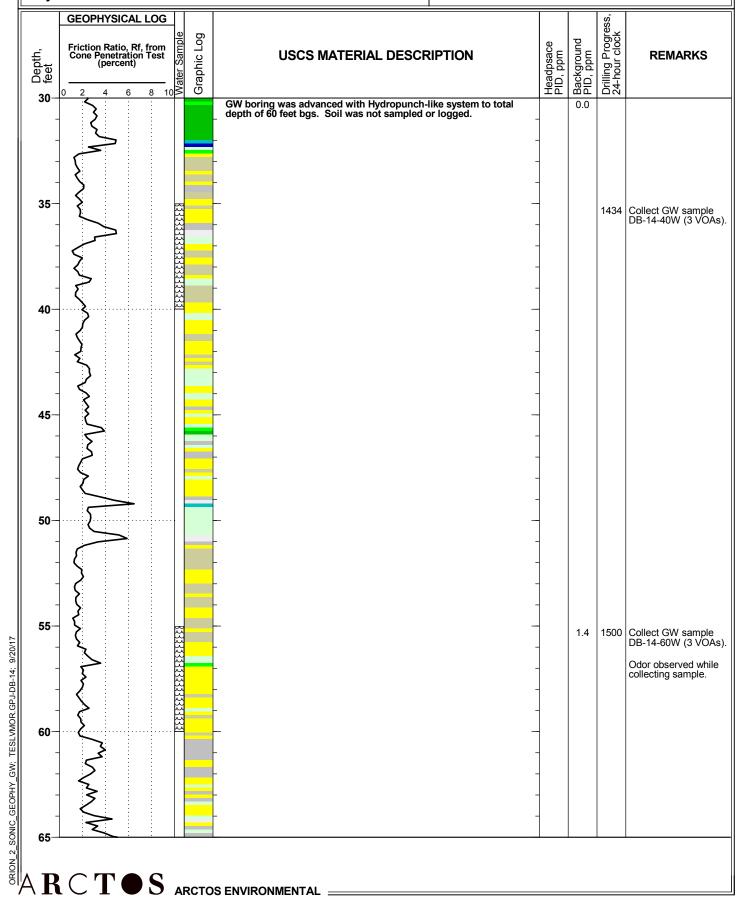


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-14

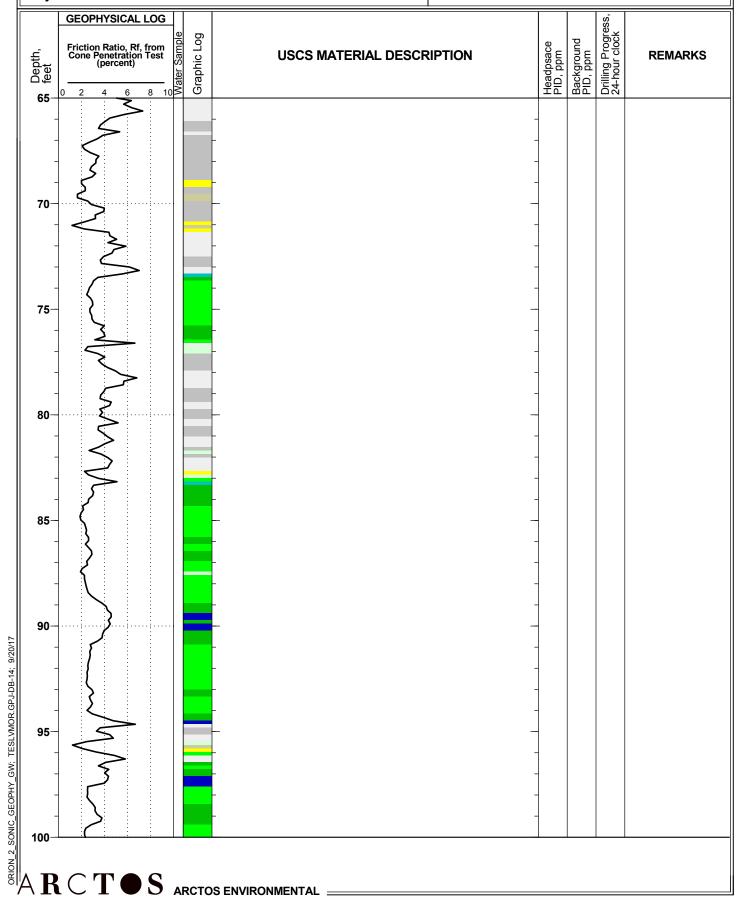
Sheet 2 of 4



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-14

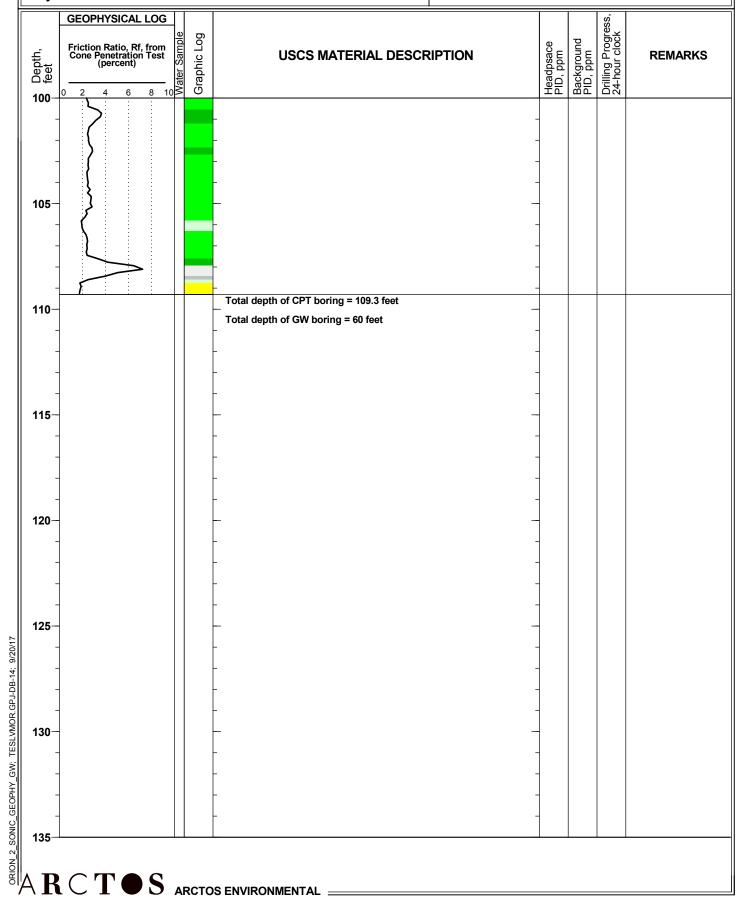


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-14

Sheet 4 of 4



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

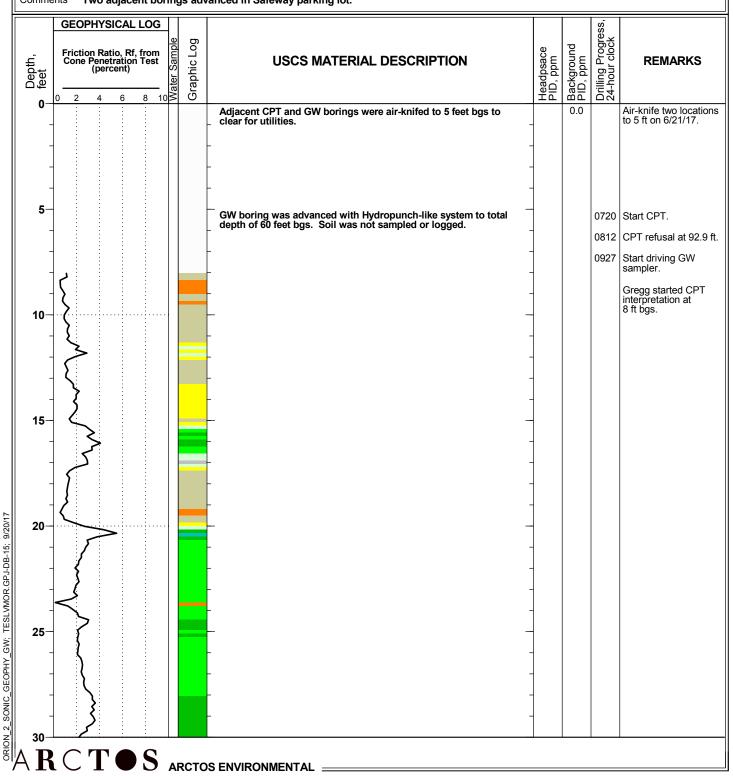
Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-15

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	6/22/17 Logged By G. Datt		Checked By M. Purchase		
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip; 1.75-inOD Hydropunch-style cone tip	Borehole CPT: 92.9 ft Depth GW Sampling: 60 ft	
Drill Rig Type Truck-Mounted CPT		Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation 470.16 ft	
Groundwater Level Observation Not observed		Sampling Method	Grab GW samples using SS bailer and 3/4-in. PVC with 0.01-in. slots	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete	

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in Safeway parking lot.

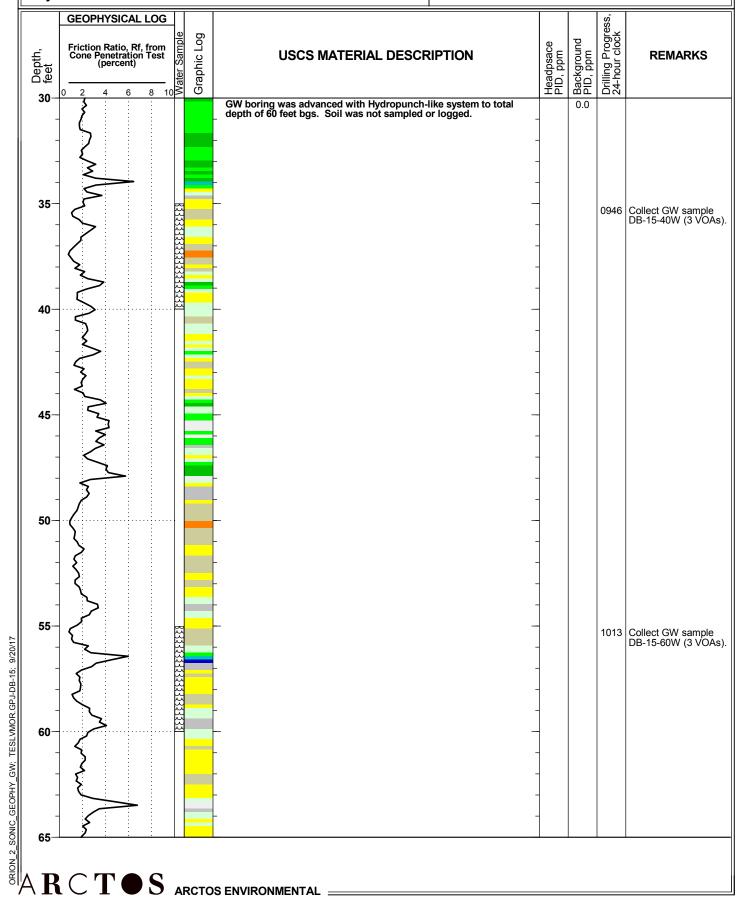


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-15

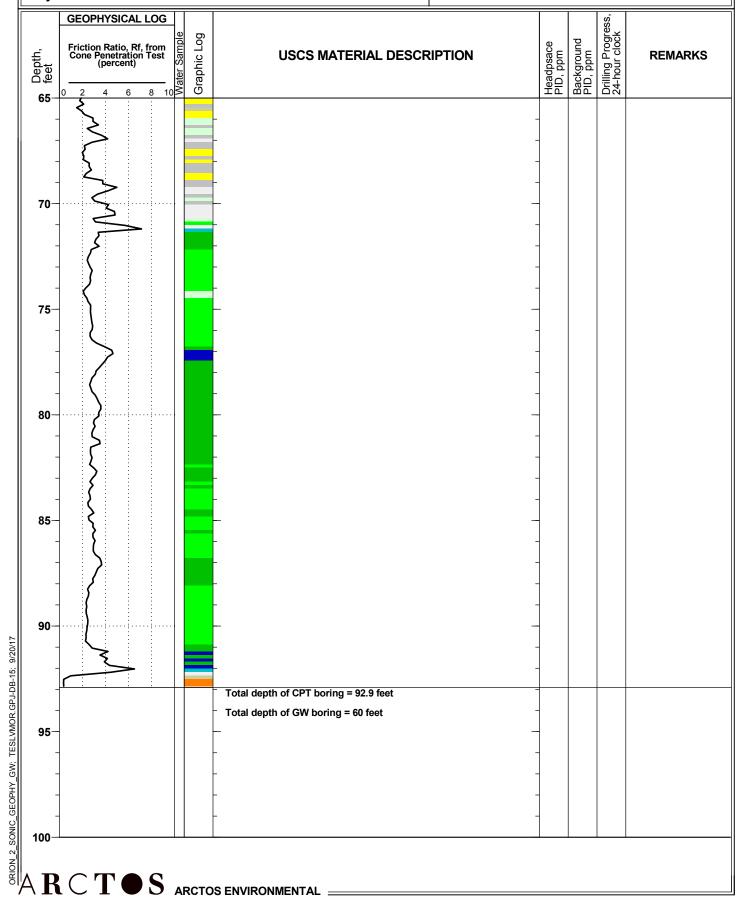
Sheet 2 of 3



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring DB-15



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

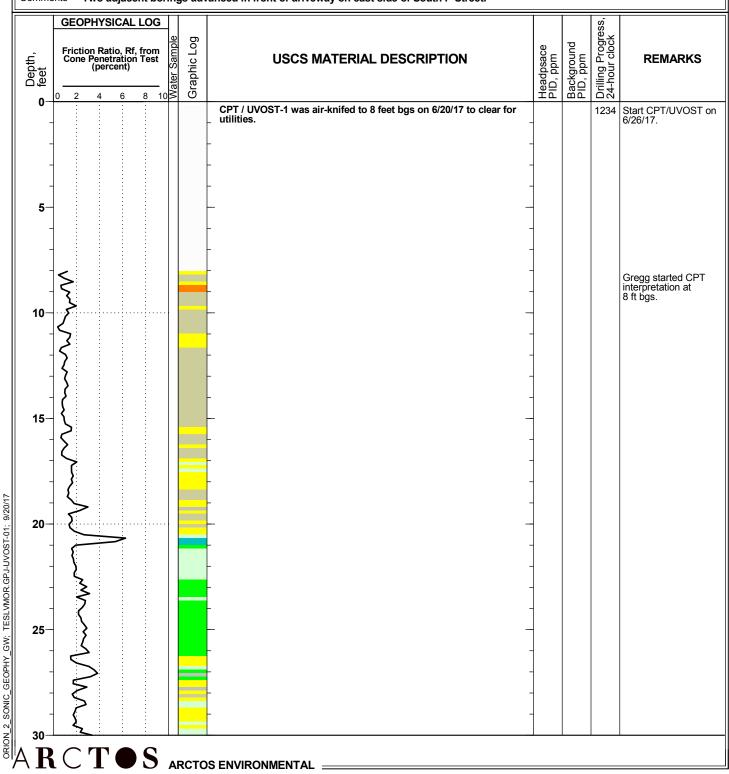
Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-1

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	6/26/17	Logged By	G. Datt	Checked By M. Purchase
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip	Borehole Depth 91.0 ft
Drill Rig Type Truck-Mounted CPT		Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation Not measured
Groundwater Level Observation Not observed		Sampling Method	No sampling performed	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete
1				

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in front of driveway on east side of South P Street.

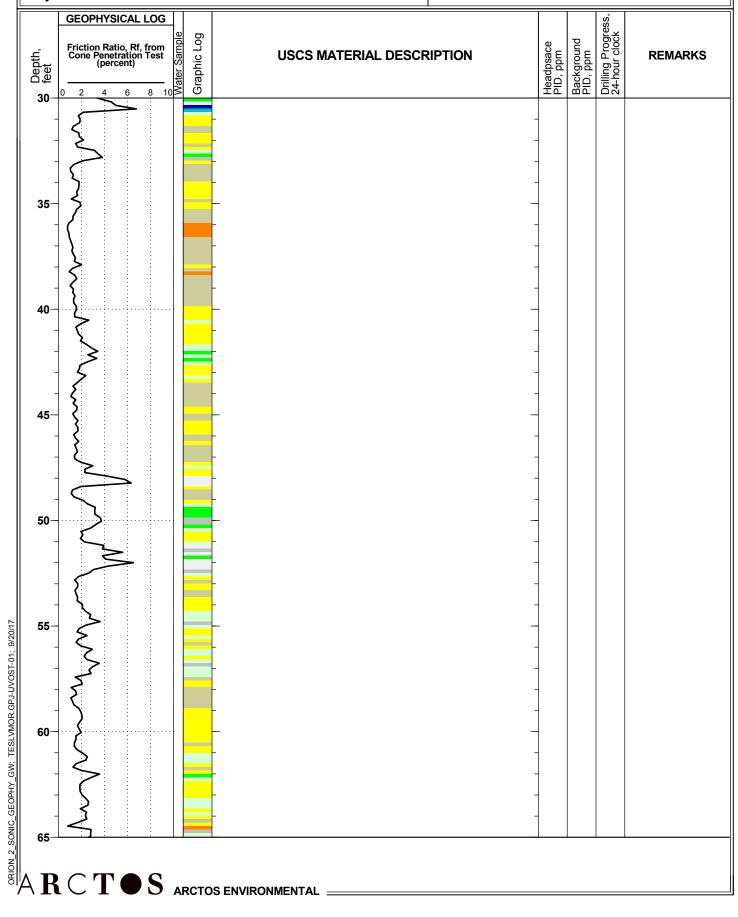


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-1

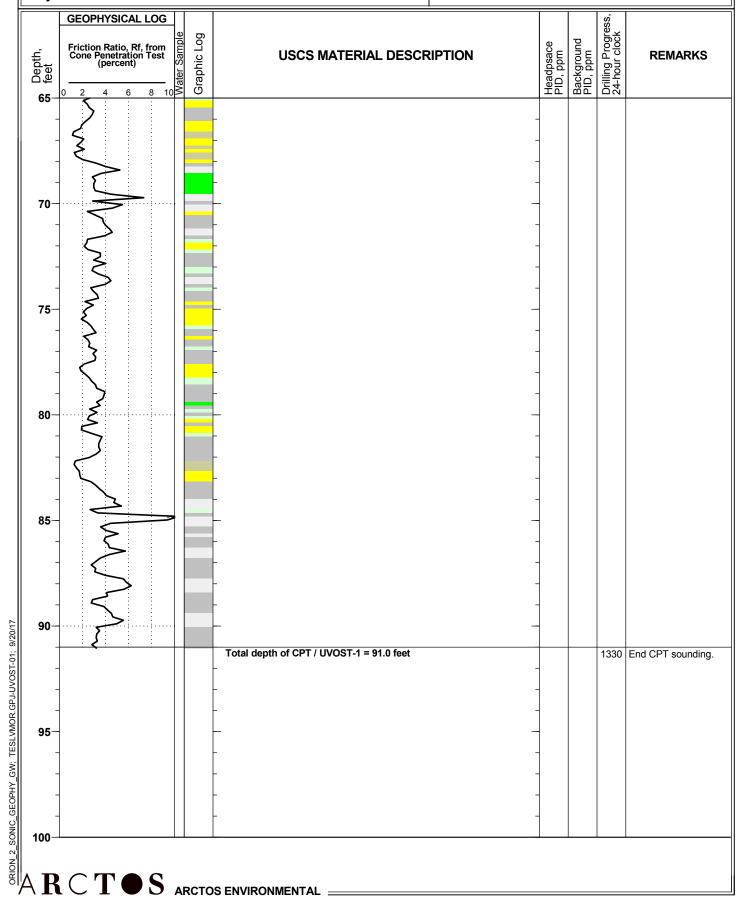
Sheet 2 of 3



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-1



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

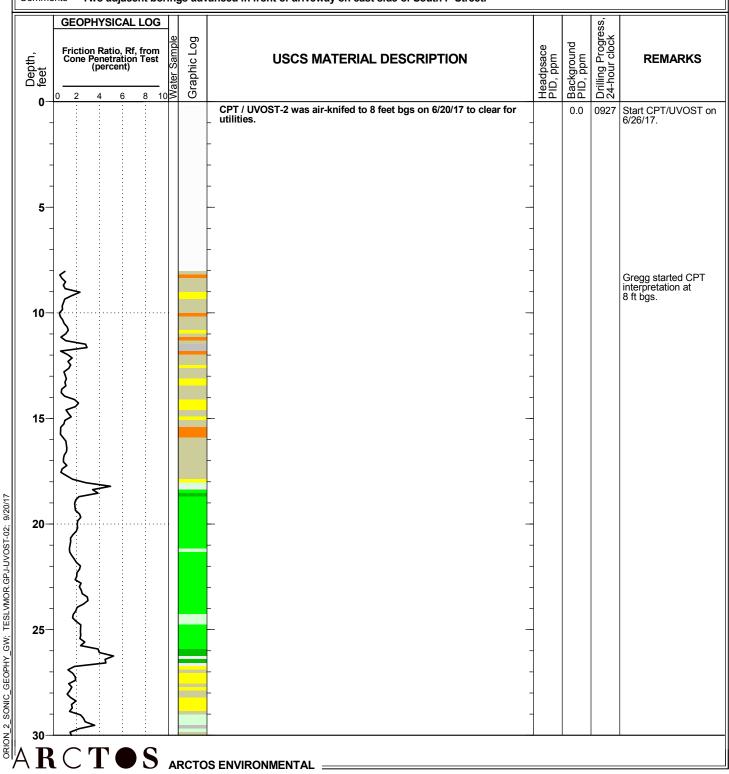
Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-2

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	6/26/17	Logged By	G. Datt	Checked By M. Purchase
Drilling Method	Direct Push	Drill Bit Size/Type	1.75-inOD CPT tip	Borehole Depth 92.2 ft
Drill Rig Type Truck-Mounted CPT		Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation Not measured
Groundwater Level Observation Not observed		Sampling Method	No sampling performed	Borehole Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete

Comments Two adjacent borings advanced in front of driveway on east side of South P Street.

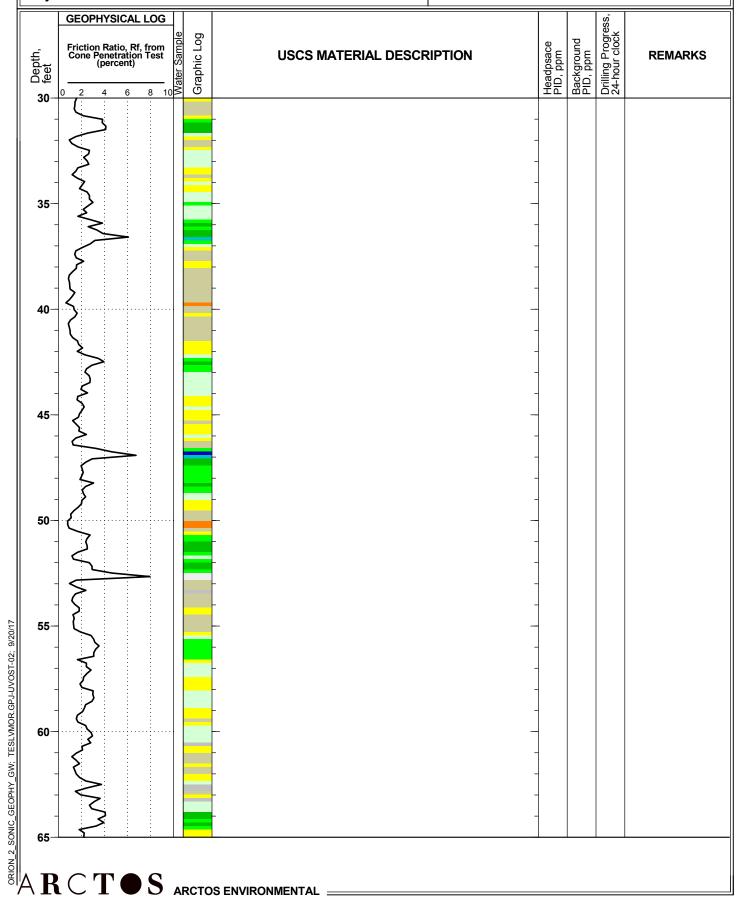


Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-2

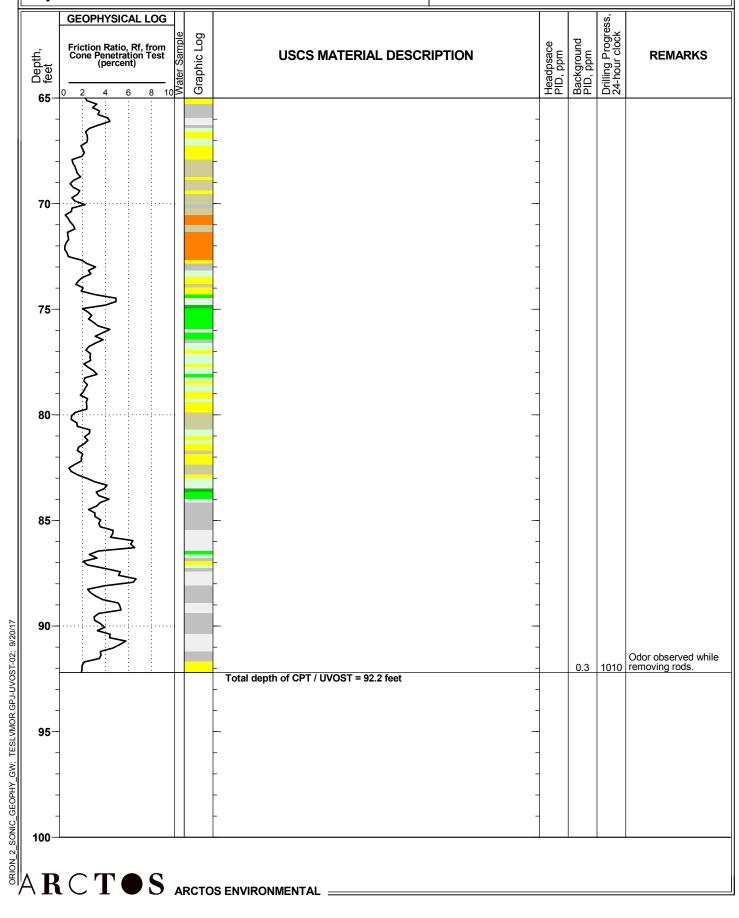
Sheet 2 of 3



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of CPT / UVOST-2



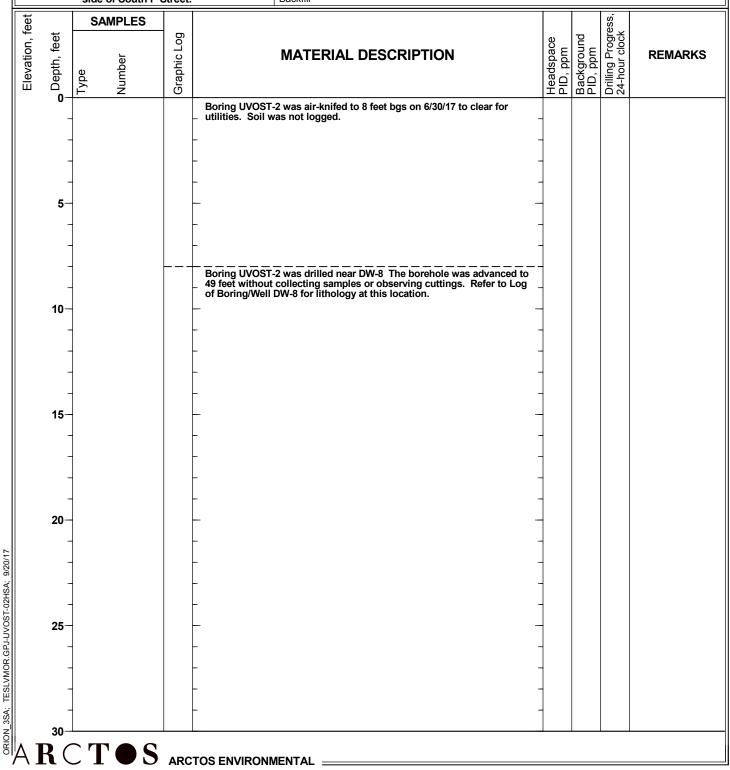
Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring UVOST-2

Sheet 1 of 3

Date(s) Drilled	7/6/17	Logged By	E. Chow	Checked By M. Purchase		
Drilling Method			6-inch-OD auger bit	Total Depth of Borehole	70.5 feet	
Drill Rig Type	Limited Access Rig	Drilling Contractor	Gregg Drilling & Testing	Surveyed Ground Surface Elevation	Not measured	
Groundwater Level and Date Measured Not observed		Sampling Method	California Modified split spoon			
Comments Located in front of driveway on east side of South P Street.		Borehole Backfill	Cement-bentonite grout capped with 0.5 ft black-dyed concrete			



Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring UVOST-2

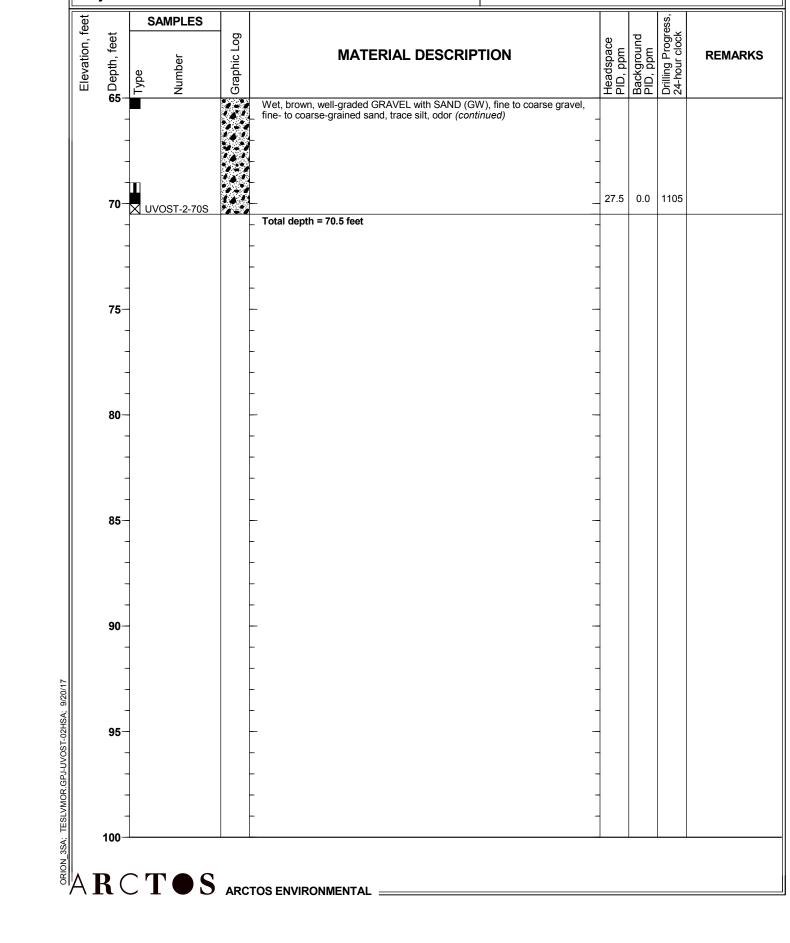
Sheet 2 of 3

eet	SAMPLES	go-		. Se	pur	ogress, ock	
0 Depth, feet	Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Headspace PID, ppm	Background PID, ppm	Drilling Progress, 24-hour clock	REMARKS
30-			Boring UVOST-2 was drilled near DW-8 The borehole was advanced to 49 feet without collecting samples or observing cuttings. Refer to Log of Boring/Well DW-8 for lithology at this location.				
35- -			- - - - -	-			
40 -	-			-			
45-	-		- - - -	-			
50-	X UVOST-2-50S		[Material description from Log of Boring/Well DW-8 is recorded below] Moist, brown, well-graded SAND with GRAVEL (SW), fine- to coarse-grained sand, trace silt Moist, brown, CLAYEY SILT (ML), medium plasticity	0.5	0.0	1029	Sample placed of hold and not analyzed.
55- -	UVOST-2-55S		Wet, brown, well-graded GRAVEL with SAND (GW), fine to coarse gravel, fine- to coarse-grained sand, trace silt, odor	294	0.0	1035	
60-	- - - -		TOS ENVIRONMENTAL	- - - -	0.0	1045	
	X UVOST-2-655		_ _ _	110	0.0	1054	Sample placed of hold and not analyzed.

Project Location: 1619 1st Street, Livermore, CA

Project Number: 01LV

Log of Boring UVOST-2





GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

6/27/2017

Arctos Environmental Attn: Scott Stromberg

Subject: CPT Site Investigation

Tesoro - Livermore Livermore, California

GREGG Project Number: 17-102MA

Dear Mr. Stromberg:

The following report presents the results of GREGG Drilling & Testing's Cone Penetration Test investigation for the above referenced site. The following testing services were performed:

1	Cone Penetration Tests	(CPTU)	
2	Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests	(PPD)	
3	Seismic Cone Penetration Tests	(SCPTU)	N MA
4	UVOST Laser Induced Fluorescence	(UVOST)	
5	Groundwater Sampling	(GWS)	
6	Soil Sampling	(SS)	
7	Vapor Sampling	(VS)	
8	Pressuremeter Testing	(PMT)	
9	Vane Shear Testing	(VST)	
10	Dilatometer Testing	(DMT)	

A list of reference papers providing additional background on the specific tests conducted is provided in the bibliography following the text of the report. If you would like a copy of any of these publications or should you have any questions or comments regarding the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (925) 313-5800.

Sincerely,

GREGG Drilling & Testing, Inc.

Mayabelew

Mary Walden

Operations Manager



GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC. GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

Cone Penetration Test Sounding Summary

-Table 1-

CPT Sounding	Date	Termination	Depth of Groundwater	Depth of Soil	Depth of Pore
Identification		Depth (feet)	Samples (feet)	Samples (feet)	Pressure Dissipation
					Tests (feet)
UVOST-1	6/26/17	91	-	-	-
UVOST-2	6/26/17	92	-	-	-

GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

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Campanella, R.G. and I. Weemees, "Development and Use of An Electrical Resistivity Cone for Groundwater Contamination Studies", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Vol. 27 No. 5, 1990 pp. 557-567.

DeGroot, D.J. and A.J. Lutenegger, "Reliability of Soil Gas Sampling and Characterization Techniques", International Site Characterization Conference - Atlanta, 1998.

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Zemo, D.A., T.A. Delfino, J.D. Gallinatti, V.A. Baker and L.R. Hilpert, "Field Comparison of Analytical Results from Discrete-Depth Groundwater Samplers" BAT EnviroProbe and QED HydroPunch, Sixth national Outdoor Action Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada Proceedings, 1992, pp 299-312.

Copies of ASTM Standards are available through www.astm.org

Cone Penetration Testing Procedure (CPT)

Gregg Drilling carries out all Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) using an integrated electronic cone system, *Figure CPT*.

The cone takes measurements of tip resistance (q_c) , sleeve resistance (f_s) , and penetration pore water pressure (u_2) . Measurements are taken at either 2.5 or 5 cm intervals during penetration to provide a nearly continuous profile. CPT data reduction and basic interpretation is performed in real time facilitating onsite decision making. The above mentioned parameters are stored electronically for further analysis and reference. All CPT soundings are performed in accordance with revised ASTM standards (D 5778-12).

The 5mm thick porous plastic filter element is located directly behind the cone tip in the u_2 location. A new saturated filter element is used on each sounding to measure both penetration pore pressures as well as measurements during a dissipation test (*PPDT*). Prior to each test, the filter element is fully saturated with oil under vacuum pressure to improve accuracy.

When the sounding is completed, the test hole is backfilled according to client specifications. If grouting is used, the procedure generally consists of pushing a hollow tremie pipe with a "knock out" plug to the termination depth of the CPT hole. Grout is then pumped under pressure as the tremie pipe is pulled from the hole. Disruption or further contamination to the site is therefore minimized.

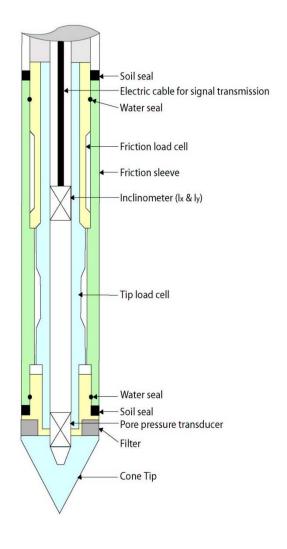


Figure CPT



Gregg 15cm² Standard Cone Specifications

Dimensions						
Cone base area	15 cm ²					
Sleeve surface area	225 cm ²					
Cone net area ratio	0.80					
Specification	ns					
Cone load cell						
Full scale range	180 kN (20 tons)					
Overload capacity	150%					
Full scale tip stress	120 MPa (1,200 tsf)					
Repeatability	120 kPa (1.2 tsf)					
Sleeve load cell						
Full scale range	31 kN (3.5 tons)					
Overload capacity	150%					
Full scale sleeve stress	1,400 kPa (15 tsf)					
Repeatability	1.4 kPa (0.015 tsf)					
Pore pressure transducer						
Full scale range	7,000 kPa (1,000 psi)					
Overload capacity	150%					
Repeatability	7 kPa (1 psi)					

Note: The repeatability during field use will depend somewhat on ground conditions, abrasion, maintenance and zero load stability.

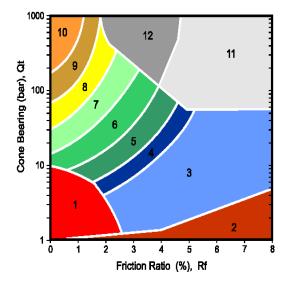


Cone Penetration Test Data & Interpretation

The Cone Penetration Test (CPT) data collected are presented in graphical and electronic form in the report. The plots include interpreted Soil Behavior Type (SBT) based on the charts described by Robertson (1990). Typical plots display SBT based on the non-normalized charts of Robertson et al (1986). For CPT soundings deeper than 30m, we recommend the use of the normalized charts of Robertson (1990) which can be displayed as SBTn, upon request. The report also includes spreadsheet output of computer calculations of basic interpretation in terms of SBT and SBTn and various geotechnical parameters using current published correlations based on the comprehensive review by Lunne, Robertson and Powell (1997), as well as recent updates by Professor Robertson (Guide to Cone Penetration Testing, 2015). The interpretations are presented only as a guide for geotechnical use and should be carefully reviewed. Gregg Drilling & Testing Inc. does not warranty the correctness or the applicability of any of the geotechnical parameters interpreted by the software and does not assume any liability for use of the results in any design or review. The user should be fully aware of the techniques and limitations of any method used in the software. Some interpretation methods require input of the groundwater level to calculate vertical effective stress. An estimate of the in-situ groundwater level has been made based on field observations and/or CPT results, but should be verified by the user.

A summary of locations and depths is available in Table 1. Note that all penetration depths referenced in the data are with respect to the existing ground surface.

Note that it is not always possible to clearly identify a soil type based solely on q_t , f_s , and u_2 . In these situations, experience, judgment, and an assessment of the pore pressure dissipation data should be used to infer the correct soil behavior type.



ZONE	SBT		
1		Sensitive, fine grained	
2		Organic materials	
3		Clay	
4		Silty clay to clay	
5		Clayey silt to silty clay	
6		Sandy silt to clayey silt	
7		Silty sand to sandy silt	
8		Sand to silty sand	
9		Sand	
10		Gravely sand to sand	
11		Very stiff fine grained*	
12		Sand to clayey sand*	

*over consolidated or cemented

Figure SBT (After Robertson et al., 1986) - Note: Colors may vary slightly compared to plots



Cone Penetration Test (CPT) Interpretation

Gregg uses a proprietary CPT interpretation and plotting software. The software takes the CPT data and performs basic interpretation in terms of soil behavior type (SBT) and various geotechnical parameters using current published empirical correlations based on the comprehensive review by Lunne, Robertson and Powell (1997). The interpretation is presented in tabular format using MS Excel. The interpretations are presented only as a guide for geotechnical use and should be carefully reviewed. Gregg does not warranty the correctness or the applicability of any of the geotechnical parameters interpreted by the software and does not assume any liability for any use of the results in any design or review. The user should be fully aware of the techniques and limitations of any method used in the software.

The following provides a summary of the methods used for the interpretation. Many of the empirical correlations to estimate geotechnical parameters have constants that have a range of values depending on soil type, geologic origin and other factors. The software uses 'default' values that have been selected to provide, in general, conservatively low estimates of the various geotechnical parameters.

Input:

- Units for display (Imperial or metric) (atm. pressure, $p_a = 0.96$ tsf or 0.1 MPa)
- Depth interval to average results (ft or m). Data are collected at either 0.02 or 0.05m and can be averaged every 1, 3 or 5 intervals.
- 3 Elevation of ground surface (ft or m)
- 4 Depth to water table, z_w (ft or m) input required
- 5 Net area ratio for cone, a (default to 0.80)
- 6 Relative Density constant, C_{Dr} (default to 350)
- 7 Young's modulus number for sands, α (default to 5)
- 8 Small strain shear modulus number
 - a. for sands, S_G (default to 180 for SBT_n 5, 6, 7)
 - b. for clays, C_G (default to 50 for SBT_n 1, 2, 3 & 4)
- 9 Undrained shear strength cone factor for clays, N_{kt} (default to 15)
- 10 Over Consolidation ratio number, k_{ocr} (default to 0.3)
- Unit weight of water, (default to $y_w = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \text{ or } 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$)

Column

- 1 Depth, z, (m) CPT data is collected in meters
- 2 Depth (ft)
- 3 Cone resistance, q_c (tsf or MPa)
- 4 Sleeve resistance, f_s (tsf or MPa)
- 5 Penetration pore pressure, u (psi or MPa), measured behind the cone (i.e. u₂)
- 6 Other any additional data
- 7 Total cone resistance, q_t (tsf or MPa) $q_t = q_c + u$ (1-a)



8	Friction Ratio, R_f (%)	$R_f = (f_s/q_t) \times 100\%$
9	Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT	see note
10	Unit weight, γ (pcf or kN/m³)	based on SBT, see note
11	Total overburden stress, σ_v (tsf)	$\sigma_{vo} = \sigma z$
12	In-situ pore pressure, u _o (tsf)	$u_o = \gamma_w (z - z_w)$
13	Effective overburden stress, σ'_{vo} (tsf)	$\sigma'_{vo} = \sigma_{vo} - u_o$
14	Normalized cone resistance, Q _{t1}	$Q_{t1}=(q_t-\sigma_{vo})/\sigma'_{vo}$
15	Normalized friction ratio, F _r (%)	$F_r = f_s / (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) \times 100\%$
16	Normalized Pore Pressure ratio, B _q	$B_q = u - u_o / (q_t - \sigma_{vo})$
17	Soil Behavior Type (normalized), SBT _n	see note
18	SBT _n Index, I _c	see note
19	Normalized Cone resistance, Q_{tn} (n varies with I_c)	see note
20	Estimated permeability, k _{SBT} (cm/sec or ft/sec)	see note
21	Equivalent SPT N ₆₀ , blows/ft	see note
22	Equivalent SPT (N ₁) ₆₀ blows/ft	see note
23	Estimated Relative Density, Dr, (%)	see note
24	Estimated Friction Angle, φ', (degrees)	see note
25	Estimated Young's modulus, E _s (tsf)	see note
26	Estimated small strain Shear modulus, Go (tsf)	see note
27	Estimated Undrained shear strength, su (tsf)	see note
28	Estimated Undrained strength ratio	s_u/σ_v'
29	Estimated Over Consolidation ratio, OCR	see note

Notes:

- Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)
- 2 Unit weight, γ either constant at 119 pcf or based on Non-normalized SBT (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)
- 3 Soil Behavior Type (Normalized), SBT_n Lunne et al. (1997)
- 4 SBT_n Index, I_c $I_c = ((3.47 \log Q_{t1})^2 + (\log F_r + 1.22)^2)^{0.5}$
- 5 Normalized Cone resistance, Q_{tn} (n varies with Ic)

 $Q_{tn} = ((q_t - \sigma_{vo})/pa) (pa/(\sigma'_{vo})^n)$ and recalculate I_c , then iterate:

When $I_c < 1.64$, n = 0.5 (clean sand)

When $I_c > 3.30$, n = 1.0 (clays)

When $1.64 < I_c < 3.30$, $n = (I_c - 1.64)0.3 + 0.5$

Iterate until the change in n, Δ n < 0.01



- 6 Estimated permeability, k_{SBT} based on Normalized SBT_n (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)
- 7 Equivalent SPT N₆₀, blows/ft Lunne et al. (1997)

$$\frac{(q_{\rm l}/p_{\rm a})}{N_{60}} = 8.5 \left(1 - \frac{I_c}{4.6}\right)$$

- 8 Equivalent SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ blows/ft $(N_1)_{60} = N_{60} C_{N_s}$ where $C_N = (pa/\sigma'_{vo})^{0.5}$
- 9 Relative Density, D_r , (%) $D_r^2 = Q_{tn} / C_{Dr}$ Only $SBT_n 5, 6, 7 \& 8$ Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9
- 10 Friction Angle, ϕ' , (degrees) $\tan \phi' = \frac{1}{2.68} \left[\log \left(\frac{q_c}{\sigma'_{vo}} \right) + 0.29 \right]$ Only SBT_n 5, 6, 7 & 8 Show'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9
- 11 Young's modulus, $E_s = \alpha q_t$ Only $SBT_n 5, 6, 7 \& 8$ Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9
- 12 Small strain shear modulus, Go
 - a. $G_o = S_G (q_t \ \sigma'_{vo} \ pa)^{1/3}$ For $SBT_n 5$, 6, 7 b. $G_o = C_G q_t$ For $SBT_n 1$, 2, 3& 4 Show 'N/A' in zones 8 & 9
- Undrained shear strength, $s_u = (q_t \sigma_{vo}) / N_{kt}$ Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9 Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8
- Over Consolidation ratio, OCR OCR = $k_{ocr} Q_{t1}$ Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9 Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8

The following updated and simplified SBT descriptions have been used in the software:

SBT Zones

- 1 sensitive fine grained
- 2 organic soil
- 3 clay
- 4 clay & silty clay
- 5 clay & silty clay
- 6 sandy silt & clayey silt

SBT_n Zones

- sensitive fine grained
- 2 organic soil
- 3 clay
- 4 clay & silty clay



7	silty sand & sandy silt	5	silty sand & sandy silt		
8	sand & silty sand	6	sand & silty sand		
9	sand				
10	sand	7	sand		
11	very dense/stiff soil*	8	very dense/stiff soil*		
12	very dense/stiff soil*	9	very dense/stiff soil*		
*heavily overconsolidated and/or cemented					

Track when soils fall with zones of same description and print that description (i.e. if soils fall only within SBT zones 4 & 5, print 'clays & silty clays')



Estimated Permeability (see Lunne et al., 1997)

SBT_n	Permeability (ft/sec)	(m/sec)
1	3x 10 ⁻⁸	1x 10 ⁻⁸
2	3x 10 ⁻⁷	1x 10 ⁻⁷
3	1x 10 ⁻⁹	3x 10 ⁻¹⁰
4	3x 10 ⁻⁸	1x 10 ⁻⁸
5	3x 10 ⁻⁶	1x 10 ⁻⁶
6	3x 10 ⁻⁴	1x 10 ⁻⁴
7	3x 10 ⁻²	1x 10 ⁻²
8	3x 10 ⁻⁶	1x 10 ⁻⁶
9	1x 10 ⁻⁸	3x 10 ⁻⁹

Estimated Unit Weight (see Lunne et al., 1997)

SBT	Approximate Unit Weight (lb/ft³)	(kN/m³)
1	111.4	17.5
2	79.6	12.5
3	111.4	17.5
4	114.6	18.0
5	114.6	18.0
6	114.6	18.0
7	117.8	18.5
8	120.9	19.0
9	124.1	19.5
10	127.3	20.0
11	130.5	20.5
12	120.9	19.0



Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT)

Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT's) conducted at various intervals can be used to measure equilibrium water pressure (at the time of the CPT). If conditions are hydrostatic, the equilibrium water pressure can be used to determine the approximate depth of the ground water table. A PPDT is conducted when penetration is halted at specific intervals determined by the field representative. The variation of the penetration pore pressure (*u*) with time is measured behind the tip of the cone and recorded.

Useful Conversion Factors:

Pore pressure dissipation data can be interpreted to provide estimates of:

- Equilibrium piezometric pressure
- Phreatic Surface
- In situ horizontal coefficient of consolidation (ch)
- In situ horizontal coefficient of permeability (k_h)

In order to correctly interpret the equilibrium piezometric pressure and/or the phreatic surface, the pore pressure must be monitored until it reaches equilibrium, *Figure PPDT*. This time is commonly referred to as *t*₁₀₀, the point at which 100% of the excess pore pressure has dissipated.

A complete reference on pore pressure dissipation tests is presented by Robertson et al. 1992 and Lunne et al. 1997.

A summary of the pore pressure dissipation tests are summarized in Table 1.

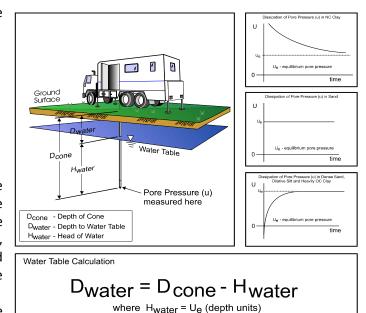


Figure PPDT

1tsf = 0.958 bar = 13.9 psi 1m = 3.28 feet

1psi = 0.704m = 2.31 feet (water)



Seismic Cone Penetration Testing (SCPT)

Seismic Cone Penetration Testing (SCPT) can be conducted at various intervals during the Cone Penetration Test. Shear wave velocity (Vs) can then be calculated over a specified interval with depth. A small interval for seismic testing, such as 1-1.5m (3-5ft) allows for a detailed look at the shear wave profile with depth. Conversely, a larger interval such as 3-6m (10-20ft) allows for a more average shear wave velocity to be calculated. Gregg's cones have a horizontally active geophone located 0.2m (0.66ft) behind the tip.

To conduct the seismic shear wave test, the penetration of the cone is stopped and the rods are decoupled from the rig. An automatic hammer is triggered to send a shear wave into the soil. The distance from the source to the cone is calculated knowing the total depth of the cone and the horizontal offset distance between the source and the cone. To calculate an interval velocity, a minimum of two tests must be

performed at two different depths. The arrival times between the two wave traces are compared to obtain the difference in time (Δt). The difference in depth is calculated (Δd) and velocity can be determined using the simple equation: $v = \Delta d/\Delta t$

Multiple wave traces can be recorded at the same depth to improve quality of the data.

A complete reference on seismic cone penetration tests is presented by Robertson et al. 1986 and Lunne et al. 1997.

A summary the shear wave velocities, arrival times and wave traces are provided with the report.

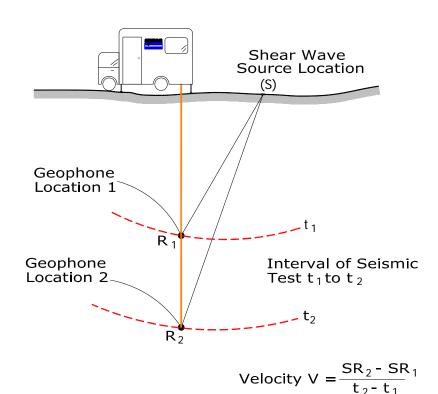


Figure SCPT



Groundwater Sampling

Gregg Drilling & Testing, Inc. conducts groundwater sampling using a sampler as shown in *Figure GWS*. The groundwater sampler has a retrievable stainless steel or disposable PVC screen with steel drop off tip. This allows for samples to be taken at multiple depth intervals within the same sounding location. In areas of slower water recharge, provisions may be made to set temporary PVC well screens during sampling to allow the pushing equipment to advance to the next sample location while the groundwater is allowed to infiltrate.

The groundwater sampler operates by advancing 44.5mm (1¾ inch) hollow push rods with the filter tip in a closed configuration to the base of the desired sampling interval. Once at the desired sample depth, the push rods are retracted; exposing the encased filter screen and allowing groundwater to infiltrate hydrostatically from the formation into the inlet screen. A small diameter bailer (approximately ½ or ¾ inch) is lowered through the push rods into the screen section for sample collection. The number of downhole trips with the bailer and time necessary to complete the sample collection at each depth interval is a function of sampling protocols, volume requirements, and the yield characteristics and storage capacity of the formation. Upon completion of sample collection, the push rods and sampler, with the exception of the PVC screen and steel drop off tip are retrieved to the ground surface, decontaminated and prepared for the next sampling event.

For a detailed reference on direct push groundwater sampling, refer to Zemo et. al., 1992.

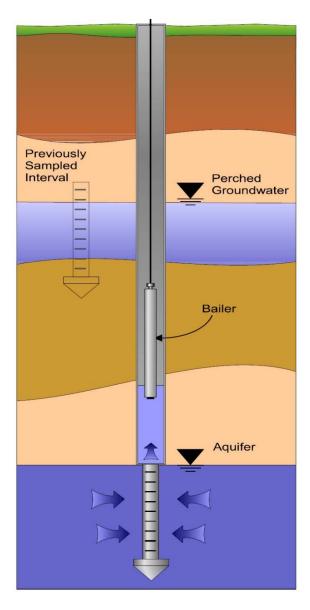


Figure GWS

Soil Sampling

Gregg Drilling & Testing, Inc. uses a piston-type push-in sampler to obtain small soil samples without generating any soil cuttings, Figure SS. Two different types of samplers (12 and 18 inch) are used depending on the soil type and density. The soil sampler is initially pushed in a "closed" position to the desired sampling interval using the CPT pushing equipment. Keeping the sampler closed minimizes the potential of cross contamination. The inner tip of the sampler is then retracted leaving a hollow soil sampler with inner 11/4" diameter sample tubes. The hollow sampler is then pushed in a locked "open" position to collect a soil sample. The filled sampler and push rods are then retrieved to the ground surface. Because the soil enters the sampler at a constant rate, the opportunity for 100% recovery is increased. For environmental analysis, the soil sample tube ends are sealed with Teflon and plastic caps. Often, a longer "split tube" can be used for geotechnical sampling.

For a detailed reference on direct push soil sampling, refer to Robertson et al, 1998.

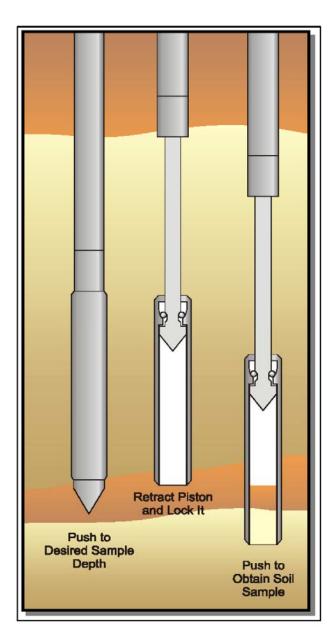


Figure SS



Ultra-Violet Induced Fluorescence (UVOST)

Gregg Drilling conducts Laser Induced Fluorescence (LIF) Cone Penetration Tests using a UVOST module that is located behind the standard piezocone, *Figure UVOST*. The laser induced fluorescence cone works on the principle that polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), mixed with soil and/or groundwater, fluoresce when irradiated by ultra violet light. Therefore, by measuring the intensity of fluorescence, the lateral and vertical extent of hydrocarbon contamination in the ground can be estimated.

The UVOST module uses principles of fluorescence spectrometry by irradiating the soil with ultra violet light produced by a laser and transmitted to the cone through fiber optic cables. The UV light passes through a small window in the side of the cone into the soil. Any hydrocarbon molecules present in the soil absorb the light energy during radiation and immediately re-emit the light at a longer wavelength. This re-emission is termed fluorescence. The UVOST system also measures the emission decay with time at four different wavelengths (350nm, 400nm, 450nm, and 500nm). This allows the software to determine a product "signature" at each data point. This process provides a method to evaluate the type of contaminant. A sample output from the UVOST system is shown in *Figure Output*. In general, the typical detection limit for the UVOST system is <100 ppm and it will operate effectively above and below the saturated zone.

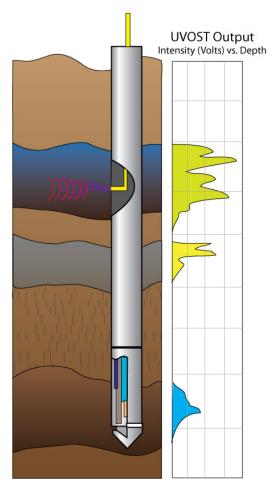


Figure UVOST

With the capability to push up to 200m (600ft) per day, laser induced fluorescence offers a fast and efficient means for delineating PAH contaminant plumes. Color coded logs offer qualitative information in a quick glance and can be produced in the field for real-time decision making. Coupled with the data provided by the CPT, a complete site assessment can be completed with no samples or cuttings, saving laboratory costs as well as site and environmental impact.

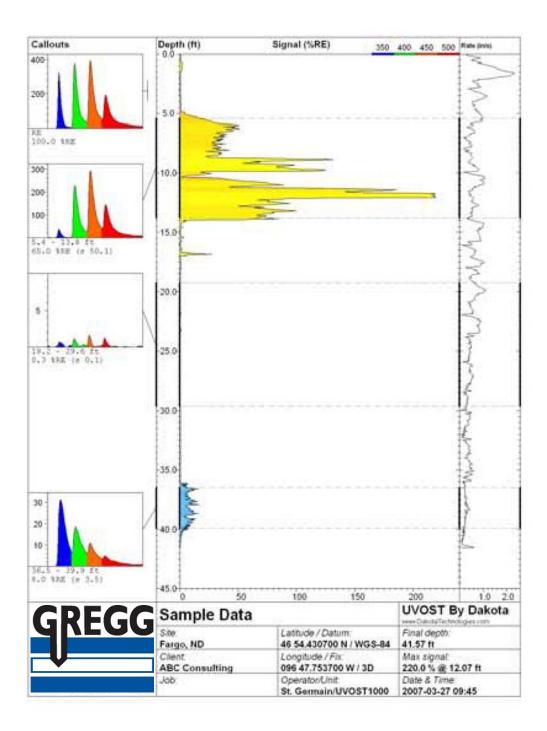


Figure Output



Hydrocarbons detected with UVOST

- Gasoline
- Diesel
- Jet (Kerasene)
- Motor Oil
- Cutting fluids
- Hydraulic fluids
- Crude Oil

Hydrocarbons rarely detected using UVOST

- Extremely weathered gasoline
- Coal tar
- Creosote
- Bunker Oil
- Polychlorinated bi-phenols (PCB's)
- Chlorinated solvent DNAPL
- Dissolved phase (aqueous) PAH's

Potential False Positives (fluorescence observed)

- Sea-shells (weak-medium)
- Paper (medium-strong depending on color)
- Peat/meadow mat (weak)
- Calcite/calcareous sands (weak)
- Tree roots (weak-medium)
- Sewer lines (medium-strong)

Potential False Negatives (do not fluoresce)

- Extremely weathered fuels (especially gasoline)
- Aviation gasoline (weak)
- "Dry" PAHs such as aqueous phase, lamp black, purifier chips
- Creosotes (most)
- Coal tars (most) gasoline (weak)
- Most chlorinated solvents
- Benzene, toluene, zylenes (relatively pure)



DAKOTA TECHNOLOGIES UVOST LOG REFERENCE

Main Plot:

Signal (total fluorescence) versus depth where signal is relative to the Reference Emitter (RE). The total area of the waveform is divided by the total area of the Reference Emitter yielding the %RE. This %RE scales with the NAPL fluorescence. The fill color is based on relative contribution of each channel's area to the total waveform area (see callout waveform). The channel-to-color relationship and corresponding wavelengths are given in the upper right corner of the main plot.

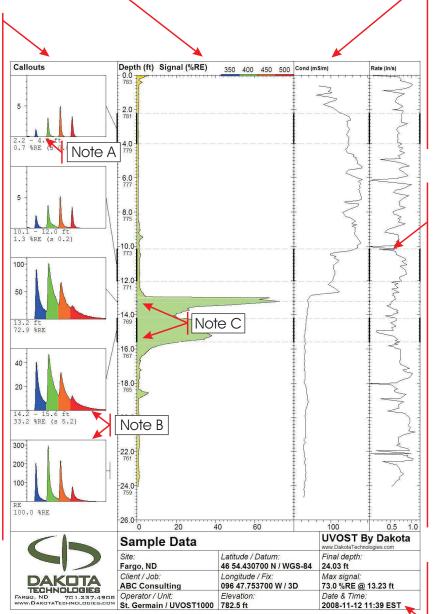
Callouts:

Waveforms from selected depths or depth ranges showing the multi-wavelength waveform for that depth.

The four peaks are due to fluorescence at four wavelengths and referred to as "channels". Each channel is assigned a color.

Various NAPLs will have a unique waveform "fingerprint" due to the relative amplitude of the four channels and/or broadening of one or more channels.

Basic waveform statistics and any operator notes are given below the callout.



Conductivity Plot:

The Electrical
Conductivity (EC) of the
soil can be logged
simultaneously with the
UVOST data. EC often
provides insight into the
stratigraphy.
Note the drop in EC from
10 - 13 ft, indicating a
shift from consolidated to
unconsolidated
stratigraphy. This
correlates with the
observed NAPL
distribution.

Rate Plot:

The rate of probe advancement. ~ 0.8in (2cm) per second is preferred.

A noticeable decrease in the rate of advancement may be indicative of difficult probing conditions (gravel, angular sands, etc.) such as that seen here at ~5 ft.

Notice that this log was terminated arbitrarily, not due to "refusal", which would have been indicated by a sudden rate drop at final depth.

Info Box:

Contains pertinent log info including name and location.

Note A:

Time is along the x axis. No scale is given, but it is a consistent 320ns wide.

The y axis is in mV and directly corresponds to the amount of light striking the photodetector.

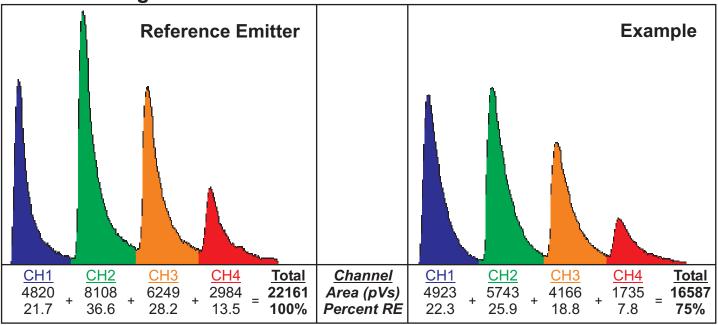
Note B:

These two waveforms are clearly different. The first is weathered diesel from the log itself while the second is the Reference Emitter (a blend of NAPLs) always taken before each log for calibration.

Note C:

Callouts can be a single depth (see 3rd callout) or a range (see 4th callout). The range is noted on the depth axis by a bold line. When the callout is a range, the average and standard deviation in %RE is given below the callout.

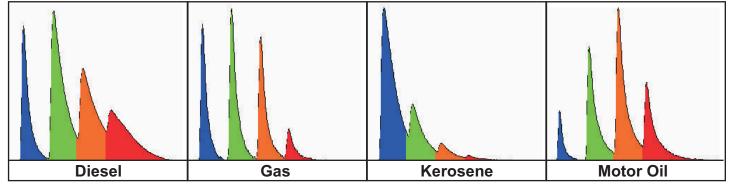
Waveform Signal Calculation



Data Files

*.lif.raw.bin	Raw data file. Header is ASCII format and contains information stored when the file was initially written (e.g. date, total depth, max signal, gps, etc., and any information entered by the operator). All raw waveforms are appended to the bottom of the file in a binary format.
*.lif.plt	Stores the plot scheme history (e.g. callout depths) for associated Raw file. Transfer along with the Raw file in order to recall previous plots.
*.lif.jpg	A jpg image of the OST log including the main signal vs. depth plot, callouts, information, etc.
*.lif.dat.txt	Data export of a single Raw file. ASCII tab delimited format. No string header is provided for the columns (to make importing into other programs easier). Each row is a unique depth reading. The columns are: Depth, Total Signal (%RE), Ch1%, Ch2%, Ch3%, Ch4%, Rate, Conductivity Depth, Conductivity Signal, Hammer Rate. Summing channels 1 to 4 yields the Total Signal.
*.lif.sum.txt	A summary file for a number of Raw files. ASCII tab delimited format. The file contains a string header. The summary includes one row for each Raw file and contains information for each file including: the file name, gps coordinates, max depth, max signal, and depth at which the max signal occured.
*.lif.log.txt	An activity log generated automatically located in the OST application directory in the 'log' subfolder. Each OST unit the computer operates will generate a separate log file per month. A log file contains much of the header information contained within each separate Raw file, including: date, total depth, max signal, etc.

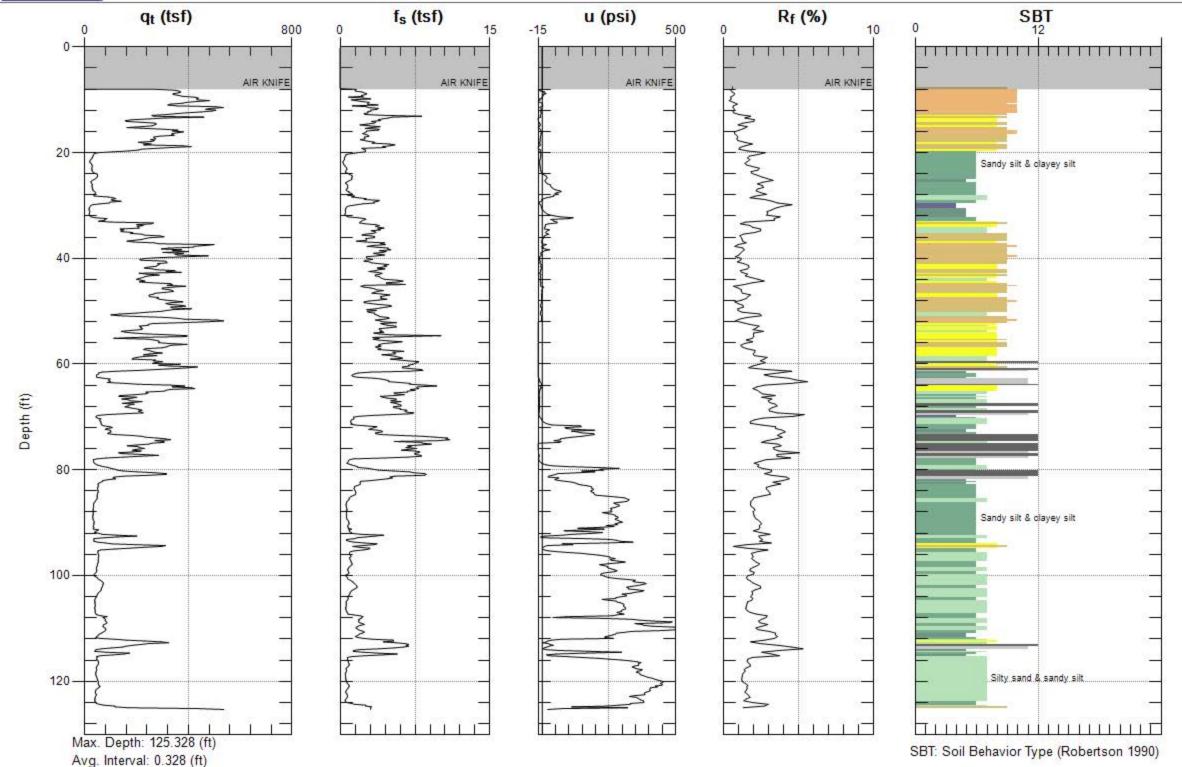
Common Waveforms (highly dependent on soil, weathering, etc.)





Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: CPT-DB11

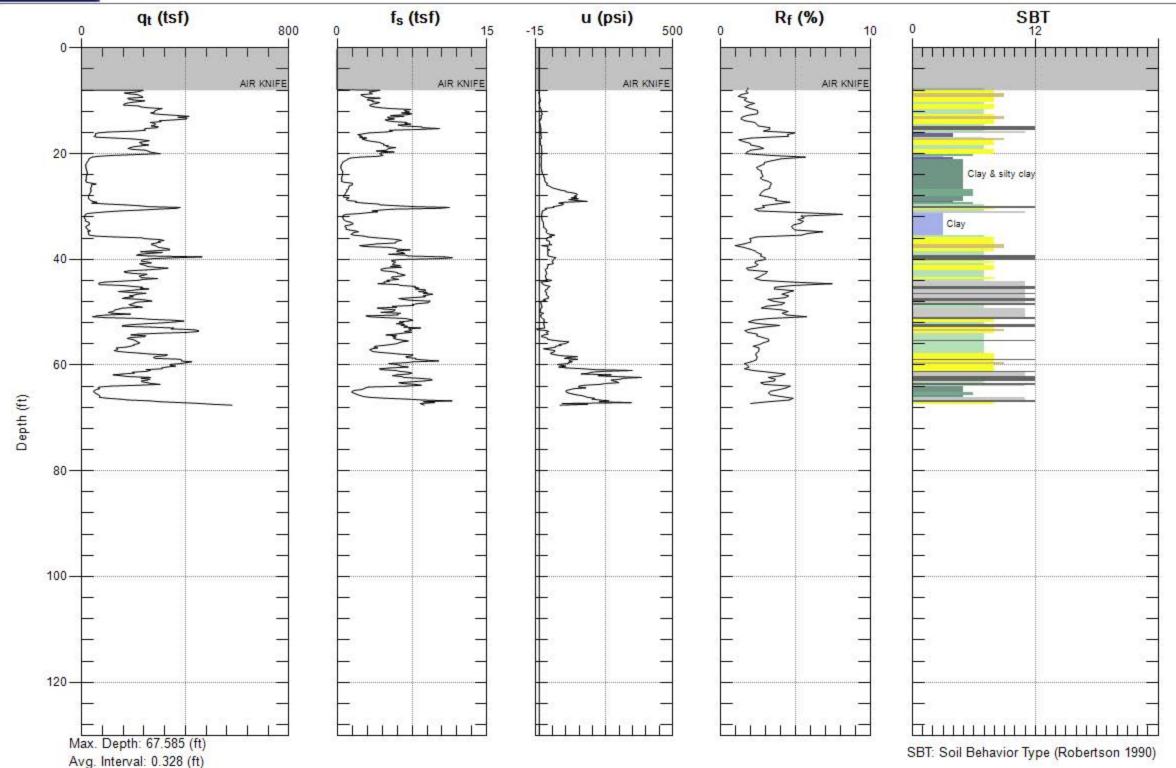
Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/27/2017 08:23





Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: CPT-DB12

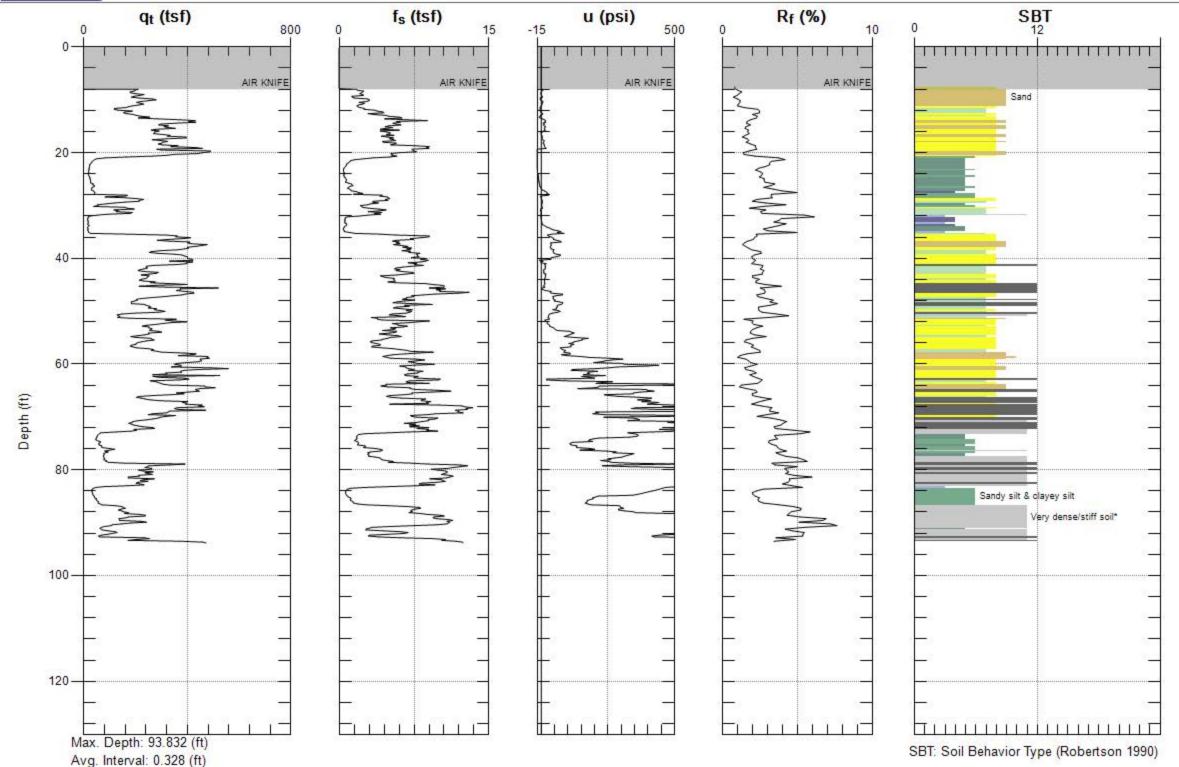
Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/23/2017 10:35





Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: CPT-DB13

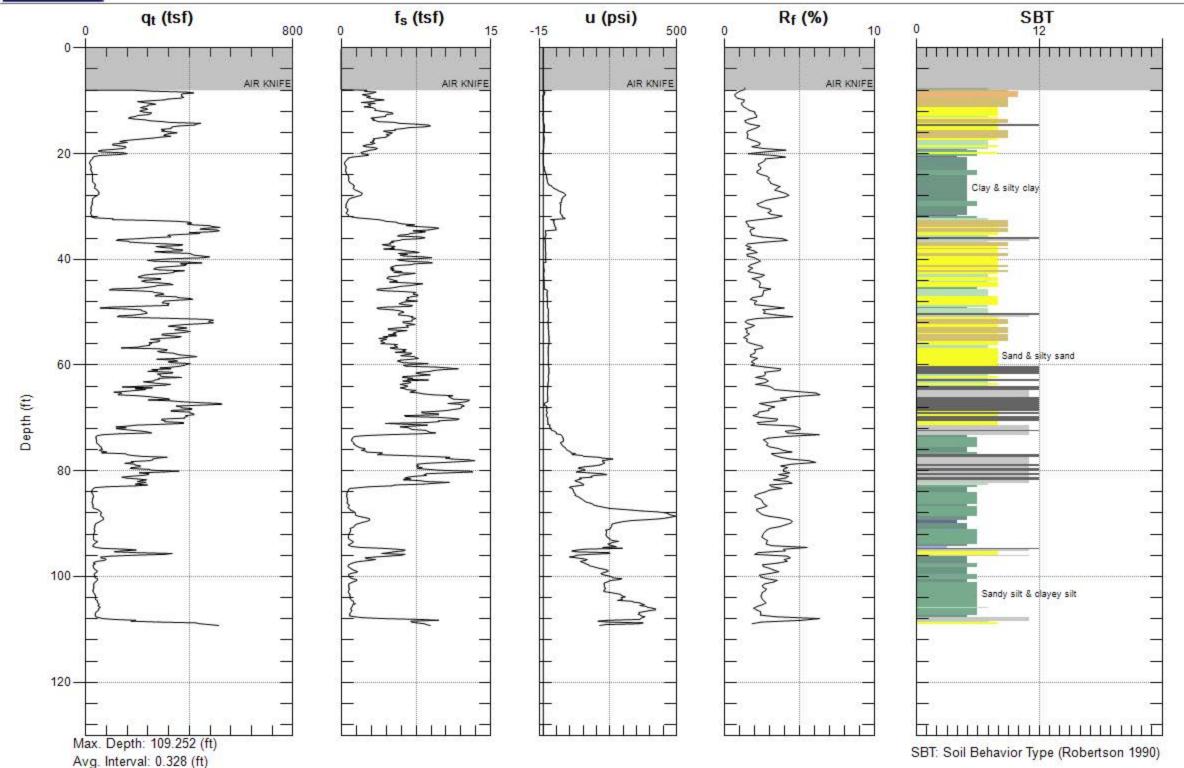
Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/23/2017 06:38





Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: CPT-DB14

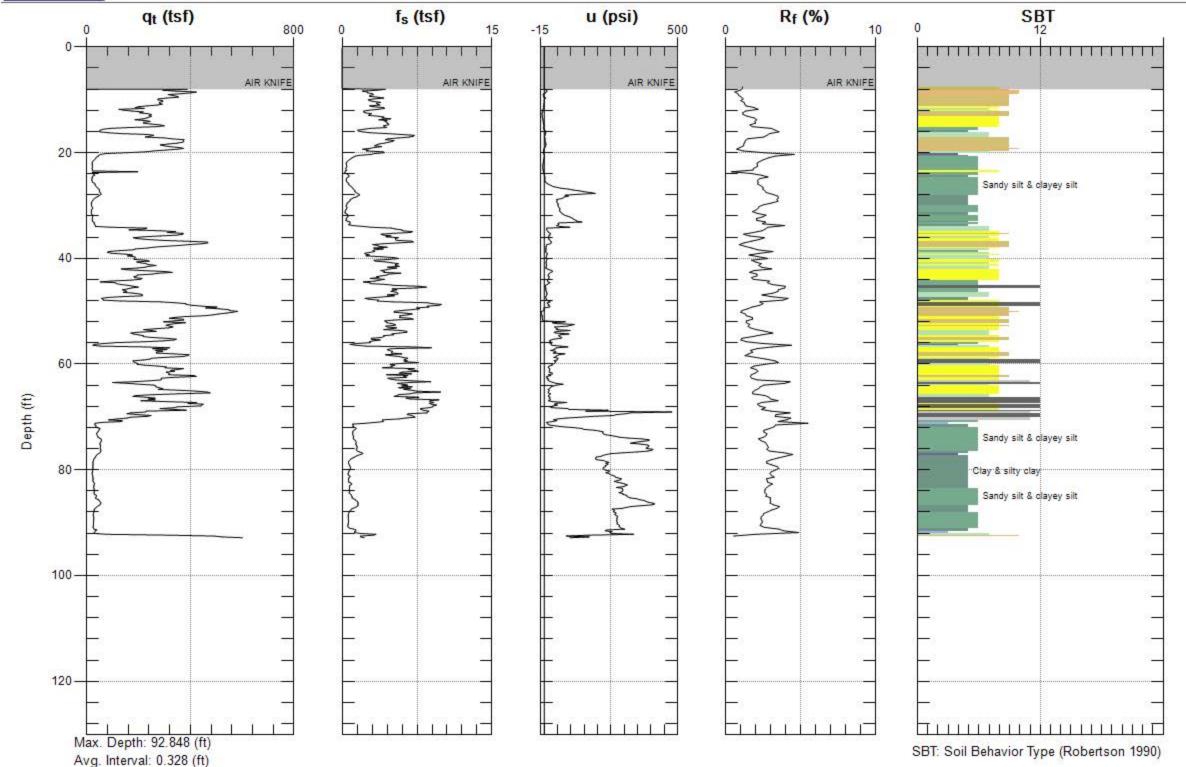
Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/15/2017 11:03





Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: CPT-Db15

Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/22/2017 07:14

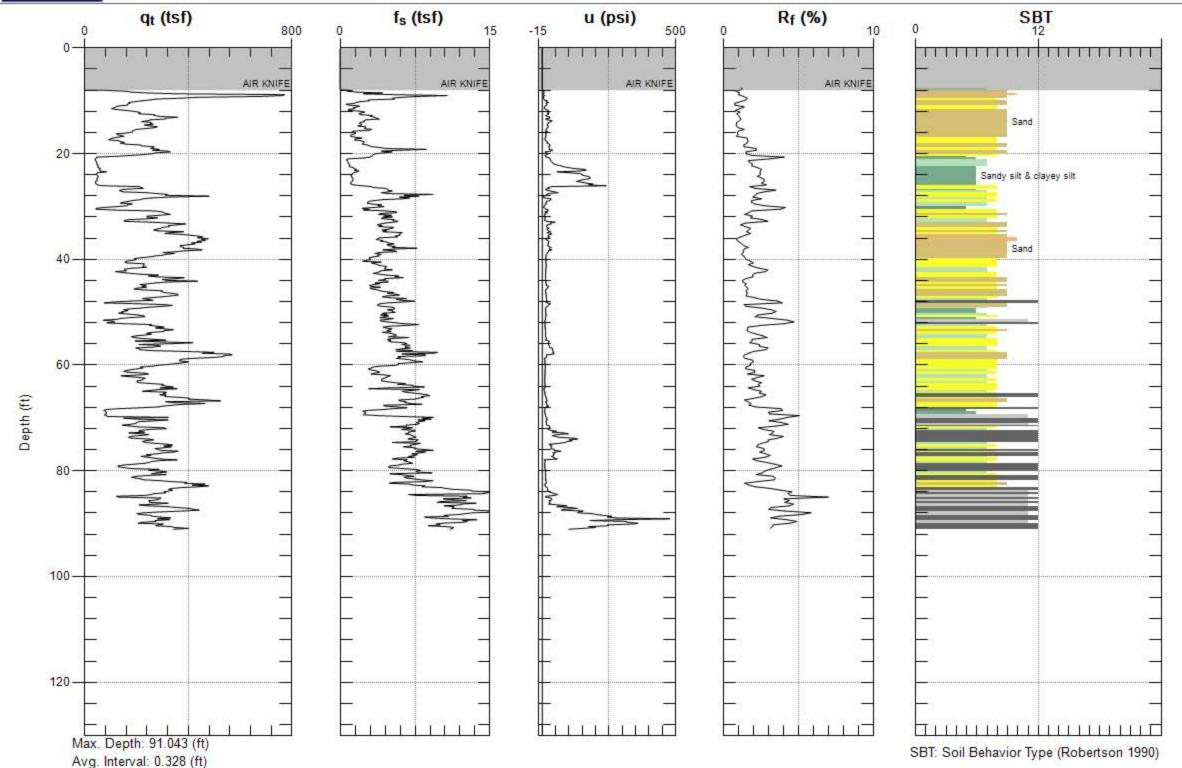




Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: UVOST-1

Date: 6/26/2017 12:38

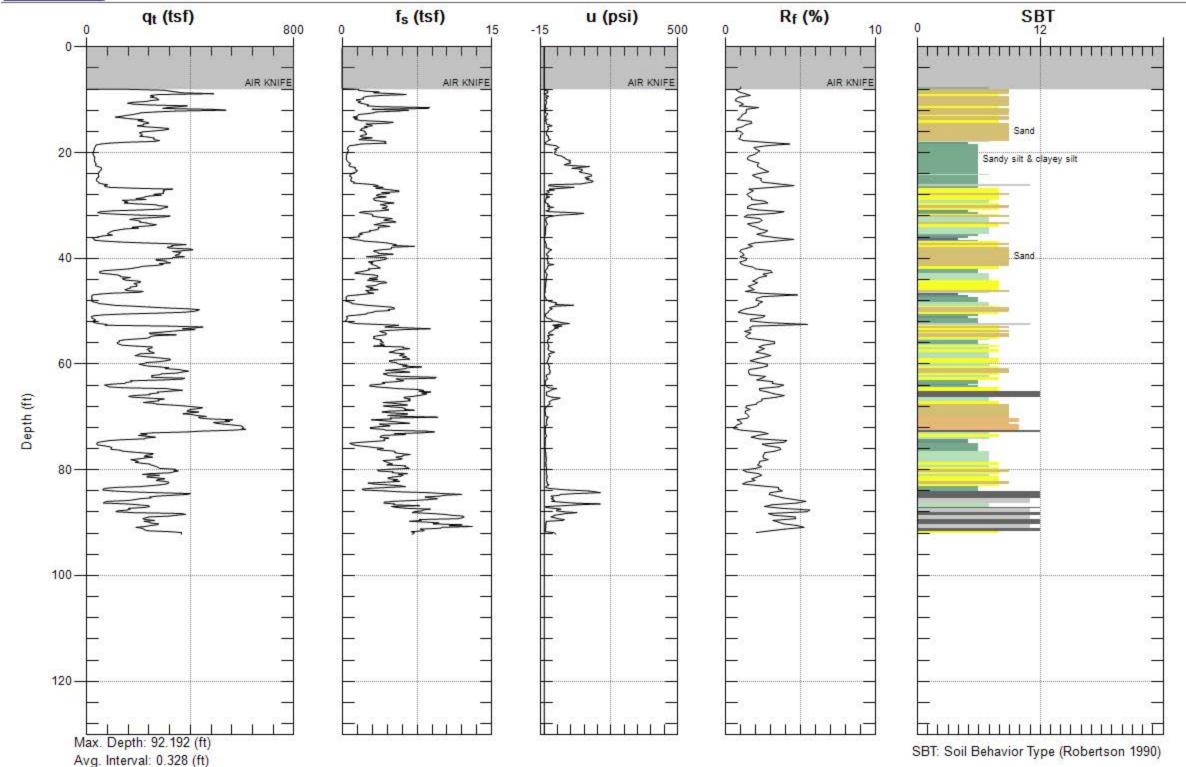
Engineer: G.DATT

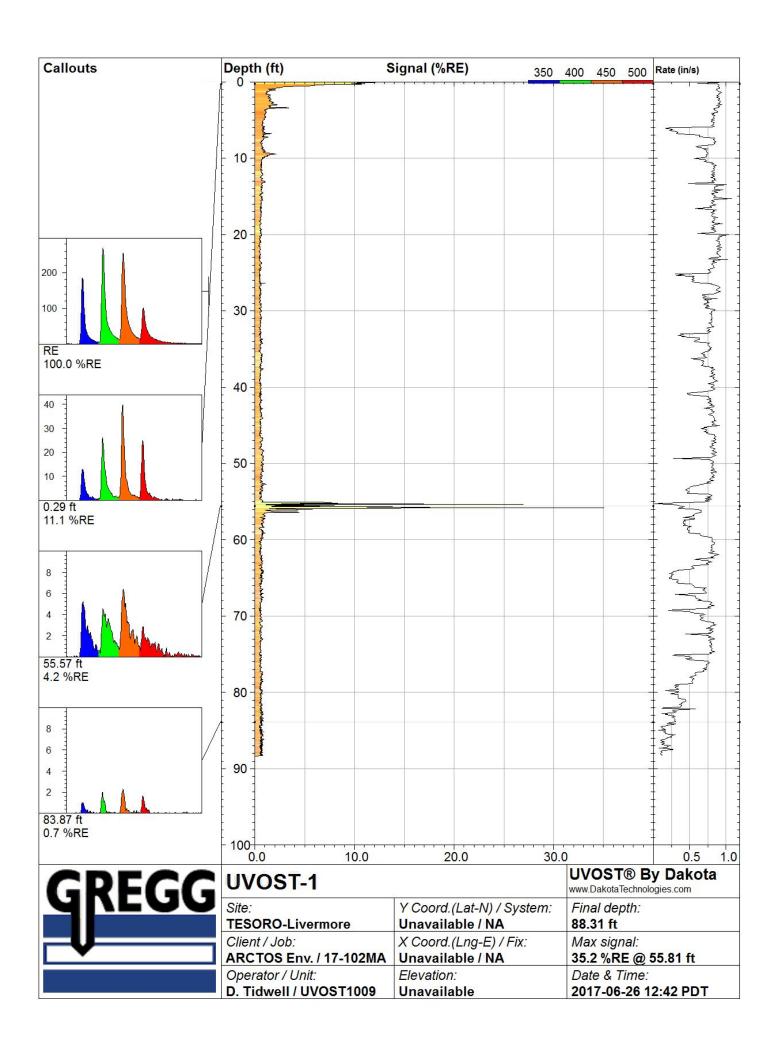


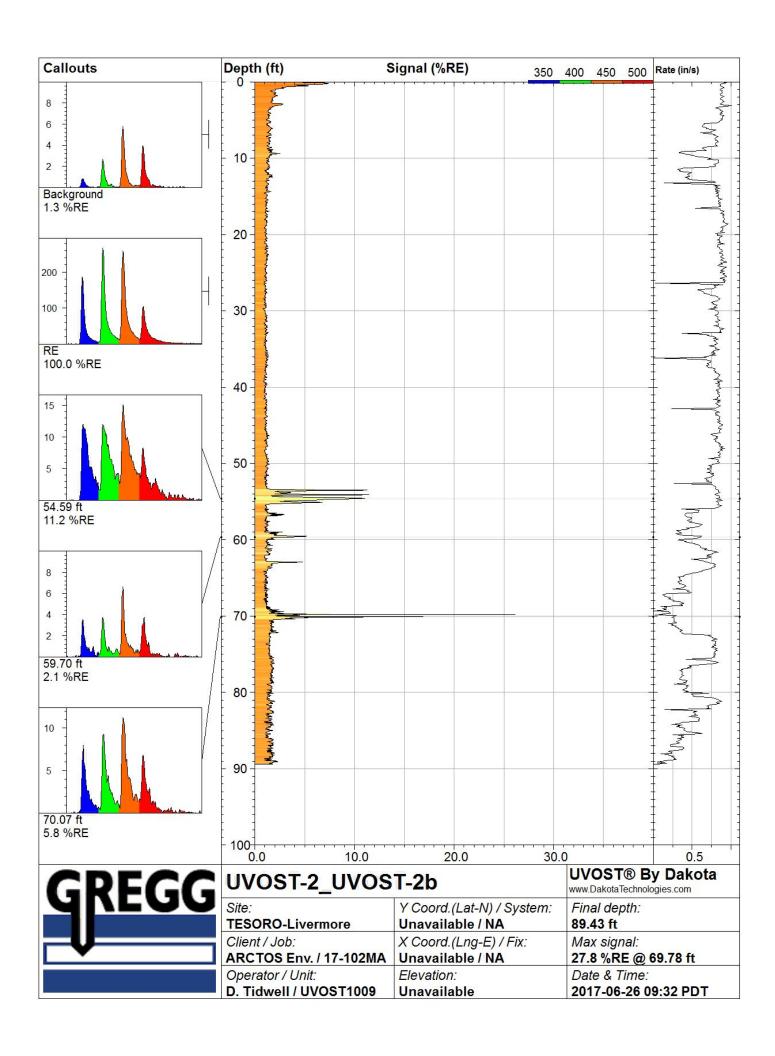


Site: SHELL GAS STATION
Sounding: UVOST-2

Engineer: G.DATT Date: 6/26/2017 09:27









ATTACHMENT C

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORMS



Scott Stromberg, PG Arctos Environmental 2332 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710 Fax: 510]525]2180 Email: sstromberg@orionenv.com

RE: Tesoro - Livermore

Work Order No.: 1706221

Dear Scott Stromberg:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 2 sample(s) on June 27, 2017 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 L Sandrock

QA Officer

July 06, 2017

Date

Total Page Count: 14 Page 1 of 14



Date: 7/6/2017

Client: Arctos Environmental Project: Tesoro - Livermore Work Order: 1706221

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.

Total Page Count: 14 Page 2 of 14

483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA 95035 | tel: 408.263.5258 | fax: 408.263.8293 | www.torrentlab.com



Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date Received: 06/27/17

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

DB-11-40W 1706221-001

 Parameters:
 Analysis Method
 DF MDL Mesults
 PQL MDL PQL PQL PQL
 Results Unit

 TPH(Gasoline)
 8260TPH
 42
 1200
 2100
 2280
 ug/L

DB-11-60W 1706221-002

 Parameters:
 Analysis Method
 DF MDL Method
 PQL PQL Results
 Unit Unit

 TPH(Gasoline)
 8260TPH
 42
 1200
 2100
 2140
 ug/L

Total Page Count: 14 Page 3 of 14



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/27/17, 3:50 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Client Sample ID: DB-11-40W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706221-001A

Project Name/Location:Tesoro - LivermoreSample Matrix:Project Number:GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/27/17 / 11:30

SDG:

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/29/17
 9:50:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7903 Prep Analyst: BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	re reported usii	ng thei	r MDL.						<u> </u>		
MTBE	SW8260B	42	3.2	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	42	120	210	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	42	5.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
ETBE	SW8260B	42	2.7	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Benzene	SW8260B	42	6.6	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
TAME	SW8260B	42	3.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Toluene	SW8260B	42	6.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	42	8.2	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	42	17	63	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Ethanol	SW8260B	42	210	210	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	98		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	90		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175

NOTE: Reporting limits were raised due to matrix nature (Oil layer on Top).

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/29/17
 9:50:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7904 Prep Analyst: BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	42	1200	2100	2280	Х	ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 12	25	106		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175

NOTE: x – Reported TPH value due to non-target heavy hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline

Raised reporting limit - see comment for 8260B analysis...

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Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/27/17, 3:50 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Client Sample ID: DB-11-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706221-001B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/27/17 / 11:30

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/29/17
 9:50:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7903 Prep Analyst: BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	are reported us	ing thei	r MDL.		-	-					
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	42	6.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	42	10.	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	98		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	90		%	06/29/17	16:13	BP	425175

Total Page Count: 14 Page 5 of 14

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Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/27/17, 3:50 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DB-11-60W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706221-002A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/27/17 / 12:03

SDG:

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/29/17
 9:50:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7903 Prep Analyst: BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below	are reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.						- '		
MTBE	SW8260B	42	3.2	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	42	120	210	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	42	5.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
ETBE	SW8260B	42	2.7	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Benzene	SW8260B	42	6.6	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
TAME	SW8260B	42	3.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Toluene	SW8260B	42	6.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	42	8.2	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	42	17	63	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Ethanol	SW8260B	42	210	210	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	97		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	88		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175

NOTE: Reporting limits were raised due to matrix nature (Oil layer on Top).

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/29/17
 9:50:00AM

Prep Batch ID:7904Prep Analyst:BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below are	reported usin	g their	MDL.								_
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	42	1200	2100	2140	х	ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 12	25	92.5		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175

NOTE: x – Reported TPH value due to non-target heavy hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline

Raised reporting limit - see comment for 8260B analysis..

Total Page Count: 14 Page 6 of 14



Tag Number:

SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/27/17, 3:50 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

6/29/17

9:50:00AM

Client Sample ID: DB-11-60W 1706221-002B Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation 06/27/17 / 12:03 Date/Time Sampled:

Tesoro Livermore

SDG:

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: Prep Batch ID: 7903 Prep Analyst: **BPATEL**

•											
Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below are	reported usin	g their	MDL.								
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	42	6.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	42	10.	21	ND		ug/L	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	97		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	88		%	06/29/17	16:41	BP	425175
NOTE: Reporting limits were rais	sed due to matrix	c nature	(Oil layer	on Top).							

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MB Summary Report

Work Order: 1706221 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/29/17 Prep Batch: 7903 Matrix: Water Analytical Method: SW8260B Analyzed Date: 6/29/2017 Analytical Batch: 425175

Lab

Units: ug/L

Method

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Blank Conc.	Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.26	0.50	ND		
Chloromethane	0.17	0.50	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	0.21	0.50	ND		
Bromomethane	0.21	0.50	0.26		
Chloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.19	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Freon 113	0.34	0.50	ND		
Methylene Chloride	0.13	0.50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.16	0.50	ND		
MTBE	0.077	0.50	ND		
tert-Butanol	7.4	10	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.12	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.12	0.50	ND		
ETBE	0.064	0.50	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.094	0.50	ND		
Bromochloromethane	0.15	0.50	ND		
Chloroform	0.12	0.50	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.19	0.50	ND		
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
TAME	0.072	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND		
Dibromomethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.089	0.50	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.078	0.50	ND		
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.24	0.50	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	0.18	0.50	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.079	0.50	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.20	0.50	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.087	0.50	ND		
m,p-Xylene	0.39	1.0	ND		
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND		

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Total Page Count: 14 Page 8 of 14



MB Summary Report

Work Order:	1706221	Prep Method:	5030VOC	Prep Date:	06/29/17	Prep Batch:	7903
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	6/29/2017	Analytical	425175
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.11	0.50	ND					
Bromoform		0.076	0.50	ND					
Isopropyl Benzer	ne	0.22	0.50	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		0.30	0.50	ND					
Bromobenzene		0.15	0.50	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlo	roethane	0.079	0.50	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		0.25	0.50	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbe	enzene	0.24	0.50	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	opane	0.15	0.50	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		0.22	0.50	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene	e	0.26	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbe	enzene	0.23	0.50	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzer	ne	0.30	0.50	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluen	ie	0.27	0.50	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenz	ene	0.17	0.50	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenz	ene	0.18	0.50	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		0.27	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenz	ene	0.16	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-C	hloropropane	0.76	2.0	ND					
Hexachlorobutad	iene	0.62	2.0	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorobe	nzene	0.93	2.0	ND					
Naphthalene		1.2	2.0	ND					
1,2,3-Trichlorobe	nzene	1.2	2.0	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro	omethane			116					
(S) Toluene-d8				96.0					
(S) 4-Bromofluor	obenzene			88.1					
Work Order:	1706221	Prep	Method:	5030GRO	Prep	Date:	06/29/17	Prep Batch:	7904
Matrix:	Water	Analy		SW8260B	Anal	yzed Date:	6/29/2017	Analytical	425175
Units:	ug/L	Metho	oa:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH(Gasoline)		29	50	41					
(0) 1.5			00	• • •					

Total Page Count: 14 Page 9 of 14



LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: 5030VOC 06/29/17 1706221 Prep Method: Prep Date: Prep Batch: 7903 Matrix: Analytical Water Analytical 6/29/2017 SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 425175 Method: Batch: 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	17.9	94.5	106	11.7	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	101	106	4.32	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND	17.9	90.6	98.6	8.28	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	0.26	17.9	97.9	99.7	1.70	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	90.2	93.9	4.26	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane				17.9	103	108		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8				17.9	95.1	96.2		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				17.9	91.0	93.7		64.1 - 120		

Work Order: 1706221 Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Date: 06/29/17 Prep Batch: 7904 Matrix: Water Analytical Analyzed Date: 6/29/2017 Analytical SW8260B 425175 Method: Batch: 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(Gasoline)	29	50	41	238	120	123	2.76	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				11.9	121	109		41.5 - 125		

Total Page Count: 14 Page 10 of 14



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/Reporting Limit/Limit of Quantitation (PQL/RL/LOQ) - 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/RLs/LODs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

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

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

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

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

LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

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

Total Page Count: 14 Page 11 of 14



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Arctos Environmental Date and Time Received: 6/27/2017 3:50:00PM

Project Name: <u>Tesoro - Livermore</u> Received By: KE

Work Order No.: 1706221 Physically Logged By: Helena Ueng

Checklist Completed By:

Carrier Name: First Courier

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

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

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes

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

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Not Present

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

Samples in proper container/bottle? <u>Yes</u>

Samples containers intact? <u>Yes</u>

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? <u>Yes</u> Temperature: 8.0 °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace? <u>Yes</u>

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt?

pH Checked by: N/A pH Adjusted by: N/A

Comments:

Total Page Count: 14 Page 12 of 14



Login Summary Report

Client ID: TL6226 Arctos Environmental QC Level: II

Project Name:Tesoro - LivermoreTAT Requested:5+ day:5Project #:GW InvestigationDate Received:6/27/2017

Report Due Date: 7/6/2017 **Time Received:** 3:50 pm

Comments:

Work Order #: 1706221

WO Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed						
1706221-001A	DB-11-40W	06/27/17 11:30	Water	08/11/17			VOC_W_GRO VOC_OrionList							
Sample Note:	8260: BTEX, Oxys, TPHg (Report Total Xylenes), and PCE & TCE (report on "B" fraction)													
1706221-001B	DB-11-40W	06/27/17 11:30	Water	08/11/17			VOC_W_PetE/PCE+							
Sample Note:	8260: BTEX, Oxys, TPHg (
1706221-002A	DB-11-60W	06/27/17 12:03	Water	08/11/17			VOC_W_GRO							
1706221-002B	DB-11-60W	06/27/17 12:03	Water	08/11/17			VOC_OrionList VOC_W_PetE/PCE+							

Total Page Count: 14 Page 13 of 14



NOTE: Samples

	Torrent LABORATORY, INC.	Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: 408.263.529 FAX: 408.263.8293 www.torrentlab.com	58 RESE	T • NC							ODY LAB US	E ONLY •		15 WORK ORDER NO		
Company Name: Arctos Environmental							Location of Sampling: Tesoro - Livermore									
Address: 2332 5th Street						Purpose: GW Investigation										
City: Berkeley State: CA Zip Code: 94710					Spec	Special Instructions / Comments: Report Total Xylenes										
Telepho	ne: 510-525-2180 FAX	510-525-2392												til = tile tile		
REPORT	TO: sstromberg@orionenv.com	SAMPLER: Gita D	Datt		P.O.	P.O. #: 01LV-7A EMAIL: sstromberg@orionenv.com								com		
10 Wo	OUND TIME: rk Days	Wasta Water	Air Other	QC Le		TPHg (8260B)	BTEX (8260B)	7 Oxys (8260B)	Lead Scavengers (82	O (TCE PRE)				ANALYSIS REQUESTED		
LAB ID	CLIENT'S SAMPLE I.D.	DATE / TIME SAMPLED	MATRIX	# OF CONT	CONT TYPE	TP	BT	7.0	Lea	0978				REMARKS		
201A	DB-11-40W	6/27/17	W	3	voas	✓	✓	✓		\checkmark						
002A	DB-11-60 W	1207	ω	3	voay	J	V	/		/				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3																
7											4					
1/3	Wished By: Print: A Print: Print: Print:	Date: /	717	Time:	50 6	Receiv	de	he	(Q.)	Print:		Date:	רו אדב	Time:		

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Log In Reviewed By:

Were Samples Received in Good Condition? Yes NO Samples on Ice? Yes NO Method of Shipment

are discarded by the laboratory 30 days from date of receipt unless other arrange

Total Page Count: 14 Page 14 of 14

Sample seals intact? Yes NO WA



Scott Stromberg, PG Arctos Environmental 2332 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710 Fax: 510]525]2180

Email: sstromberg@orionenv.com

Work Order No.: 1706203

Dear Scott Stromberg:

RE: Tesoro - Livermore

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 4 sample(s) on June 23, 2017 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 L Sandrock

QA Officer

July 06, 2017

Date

Total Page Count: 21 Page 1 of 21



Date: 7/6/2017

Client: Arctos Environmental Project: Tesoro - Livermore Work Order: 1706203

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.

Total Page Count: 21 Page 2 of 21



Sample Result Summary

Scott Stromberg Report prepared for: Date Received: 06/23/17

> Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

DB-13-40W 1706203-001

Parameters: <u>Analysis</u> <u>DF</u> **MDL PQL Results** <u>Unit</u> Method TPH(Gasoline) 3100 5300 15000 105 ug/L 8260TPH ug/L Benzene SW8260B 21 3.3 11 4.0 DB-13-60W 1706203-002 Parameters: <u>Analysis</u> <u>DF</u> **MDL PQL Results** <u>Unit</u> **Method** ug/L TPH(Gasoline) 105 3100 5300 37500 8260TPH MTBE ug/L SW8260B 105 8.1 53 13 Benzene SW8260B 105 16 53 130 ug/L Ethyl Benzene 53 240 SW8260B 105 20 ug/L Total Xylenes 105 41 160 42 ug/L SW8260B 1706203-003 **DB-12-40W** Parameters: **Analysis** MDL **PQL Results** <u>Unit</u> <u>DF</u> **Method** TPH(Gasoline) 8.4 250 420 974 ug/L 8260TPH Benzene SW8260B 4.2 0.66 2.1 1.0 ug/L **DB-12-60W** 1706203-004 Parameters: **Analysis** <u>DF</u> <u>MDL</u> **PQL Results** <u>Unit</u> **Method** TPH(Gasoline) 105 3100 5300 21700 ug/L 8260TPH MTBE 105 53 8.4 ug/L SW8260B 8.1 Benzene 105 16 53 130 ug/L SW8260B Ethyl Benzene 210 SW8260B 105 20 53 ug/L Total Xylenes 105 41 160 74 ug/L

SW8260B

Total Page Count: 21 Page 3 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DB-13-40W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706203-001A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore
Project Number: GW Investigation
Date/Time Sampled: 06/23/17 / 9:20

Date/Time Sampled: SDG:

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/27/17
 10:00:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7794 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below					4		•				
MTBE	SW8260B	21	1.6	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	21	62	110	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	21	2.5	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
ETBE	SW8260B	21	1.3	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Benzene	SW8260B	21	3.3	11	4.0	J	ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
TAME	SW8260B	21	1.5	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Toluene	SW8260B	21	3.0	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	21	4.1	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	21	8.3	32	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Ethanol	SW8260B	21	110	110	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	97		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	98		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062

NOTE: Reporting limits were raised due to high level of non-target hydrocarbons.

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	105	3100	5300	15000	Х	ug/L	06/26/17	16:32	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	41.5 - 125		112		%	06/26/17	16:32	BP	425024	

NOTE: x – Result is due to significant contribution from non-target hydrocarbons in C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.

Total Page Count: 21 Page 4 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Client Sample ID: DB-13-40W 1706203-001B Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water **Project Number: GW** Investigation

06/23/17 / 9:20 Date/Time Sampled:

SDG: Tesoro Livermore Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/27/17 10:00:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7794 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	21	3.1	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	21	5.0	11	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	97		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	98		%	06/27/17	16:13	BP	425062

Total Page Count: 21 Page 5 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DB-13-60W Lab Sample ID: 1706203-002A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore **Project Number:** GW Investigation

06/23/17 / 9:50 Date/Time Sampled: SDG:

Tesoro Livermore Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 8:30:00AM 6/26/17

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	 re reported usi	ng their	r MDL.						<u> </u>		1
MTBE	SW8260B	105	8.1	53	13	J	ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	105	310	530	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	105	13	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	105	6.7	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	105	16	53	130		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	105	7.6	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	105	15	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	105	20	53	240		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	105	41	160	42	J	ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	105	530	530	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	98		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024

Reporting limits were raised due to high level of non-target hydrocarbons.

Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	105	3100	5300	37500	Х	ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 12	25	140	S	%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024

x – Result is due to significant contribution from non-target hydrocarbons in C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline. S - High surrogate recovery attributed to TPH interference . NOTE:

Total Page Count: 21 Page 6 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Client Sample ID: DB-13-60W 1706203-002B Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation 06/23/17 / 9:50 Date/Time Sampled:

SDG: Tesoro Livermore Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	are reported usi	ng their	MDL.	I							.1
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	105	15	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	105	25	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	98		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	18:54	BP	425024

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Total Page Count: 21 Page 7 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DB-12-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706203-003A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/23/17 / 12:32

SDG:

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/27/17
 10:00:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7794 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	re reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.								
MTBE	SW8260B	4.2	0.32	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	4.2	12	21	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	4.2	0.51	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
ETBE	SW8260B	4.2	0.27	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Benzene	SW8260B	4.2	0.66	2.1	1.0	J	ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
TAME	SW8260B	4.2	0.30	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Toluene	SW8260B	4.2	0.60	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	4.2	0.82	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	4.2	1.7	6.3	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Ethanol	SW8260B	4.2	21	21	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	100		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	97		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062

NOTE: Reporting limits were raised due to high level of non-target hydrocarbons.

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 7/5/17
 9:11:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7894 Prep Analyst: BPATEL

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	8.4	250	420	974	Х	ug/L	07/05/17	15:34	BP	425159
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 12	25	91.9		%	07/05/17	15:34	BP	425159

NOTE: x – Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value due to contribution from non-target heavy hydrocarbons into range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline.

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Total Page Count: 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Client Sample ID: DB-12-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706203-003B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/23/17 / 12:32

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/27/17
 10:00:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7794 Prep Analyst: BALI

Trop Baton IB.											
Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	re reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.								
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	4.2	0.61	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	4.2	1.00	2.1	ND		ug/L	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	100		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	97		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	100		%	06/27/17	16:42	BP	425062

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Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Water

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DB-12-60W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706203-004A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/23/17 / 14:00 **SDG:**

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	are reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.						-		
MTBE	SW8260B	105	8.1	53	8.4	J	ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	105	310	530	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	105	13	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	105	6.7	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	105	16	53	130		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	105	7.6	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	105	15	53	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	105	20	53	210		ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	105	41	160	74	J	ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	105	530	530	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	120		%	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	97		%	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	98		%	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024

NOTE: Reporting limits were raised due to high level of non-target hydrocarbons.

No Ethanol was found by TIC (Tentatively identified compounds).

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	105	3100	5300	21700	Х	ug/L	06/26/17	17:29	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 13	25	102		%	06/26/17	17.29	RP	425024

NOTE: x – Result is due to significant contribution from non-target hydrocarbons in C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.

Total Page Count: 21 Page 10 of 21



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/23/17, 4:40 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 07/06/17

Client Sample ID: DB-12-60W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706203-004B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Tesoro Livermore

Date/Time Sampled: 06/23/17 / 14:00

SDG: Tag Number:

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

 Prep Batch ID:
 7749
 Prep Analyst:
 BALI

Analysis DF MDL PQL Results Analytical Parameters: Method Q Units Analyzed Time Ву Batch The results shown below are reported using their MDL. Trichloroethylene SW8260B 105 15 53 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:29 ΒP 425024 Tetrachloroethylene SW8260B 105 25 53 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:29 ΒP 425024 (S) Dibromofluoromethane SW8260B 61.2 - 131 120 % 06/26/17 17:29 ВP 425024 (S) Toluene-d8 SW8260B 75.1 - 127 97 % 06/26/17 17:29 BP 425024 (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene SW8260B 64.1 - 120 98 % 06/26/17 17:29 ΒP 425024

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Work Order: 1706203 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/26/17 Prep Batch: 7749 Matrix: Water Analytical Method: SW8260B Analyzed Date: 6/26/2017 Analytical Batch: 425024 Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.26	0.50	ND	•	
Chloromethane	0.17	0.50	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	0.21	0.50	ND		
Bromomethane	0.21	0.50	0.26		
Chloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.19	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Freon 113	0.34	0.50	ND		
Methylene Chloride	0.13	0.50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.16	0.50	ND		
MTBE	0.077	0.50	ND		
tert-Butanol	7.4	10	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.12	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.12	0.50	ND		
ETBE	0.064	0.50	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.094	0.50	ND		
Bromochloromethane	0.15	0.50	ND		
Chloroform	0.12	0.50	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.19	0.50	0.26		
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
TAME	0.072	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.11	0.50	0.11		
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND		
Dibromomethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.089	0.50	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.078	0.50	ND		
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.24	0.50	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	0.18	0.50	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.079	0.50	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.20	0.50	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.087	0.50	ND		
m,p-Xylene	0.39	1.0	ND		
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND		

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Work Order:	1706203	Prep Method:	5030VOC	Prep Date:	06/26/17	Prep Batch:	7749
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	6/26/2017	Analytical	425024
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.11	0.50	ND					
Bromoform		0.076	0.50	ND					
Isopropyl Benzen	е	0.22	0.50	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		0.30	0.50	ND					
Bromobenzene		0.15	0.50	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor	oethane	0.079	0.50	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		0.25	0.50	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbe	nzene	0.24	0.50	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	pane	0.15	0.50	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		0.22	0.50	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene		0.26	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbe	nzene	0.23	0.50	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzen	е	0.30	0.50	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluene	е	0.27	0.50	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.17	0.50	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.18	0.50	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		0.27	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.16	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Ch	loropropane	0.76	2.0	ND					
Hexachlorobutadi	ene	0.62	2.0	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorober	nzene	0.93	2.0	ND					
Naphthalene		1.2	2.0	ND					
1,2,3-Trichlorober	nzene	1.2	2.0	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro	methane			111					
(S) Toluene-d8				96.7					
(S) 4-Bromofluoro	benzene			101					
Work Order:	1706203	Prep I	Method:	5030GRO	Prep	Date:	06/26/17	Prep Batch:	7754
Matrix:	Water	Analy Metho		SW8260B	Anal	yzed Date:	6/26/2017	Analytical Batch:	425024
Units:	ug/L	metric	· u.					Daton.	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH(Gasoline) (S) 4-Bromofluoro	bbenzene	29	50	42 98.3					

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Work Order: 1706203 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/27/17 Prep Batch: 7794 Matrix: Water Analytical Method: SW8260B Analyzed Date: 6/27/2017 Analytical Batch: 425062 Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.26	0.50	ND	•	
Chloromethane	0.17	0.50	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	0.21	0.50	ND		
Bromomethane	0.21	0.50	ND		
Chloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.19	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Freon 113	0.34	0.50	ND		
Methylene Chloride	0.13	0.50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.16	0.50	ND		
MTBE	0.077	0.50	ND		
tert-Butanol	7.4	10	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.12	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.12	0.50	ND		
ETBE	0.064	0.50	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.094	0.50	ND		
Bromochloromethane	0.15	0.50	ND		
Chloroform	0.12	0.50	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.50	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.19	0.50	0.27		
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
TAME	0.072	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.11	0.50	0.12		
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND		
Dibromomethane	0.11	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.089	0.50	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.078	0.50	ND		
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.24	0.50	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.50	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	0.18	0.50	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.22	0.50	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.079	0.50	ND		
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.20	0.50	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.087	0.50	ND		
m,p-Xylene	0.39	1.0	ND		
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND		

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Work Order:	1706203	Prep Method:	5030VOC	Prep Date:	06/27/17	Prep Batch:	7794
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	6/27/2017	Analytical	425062
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.11	0.50	ND					
Bromoform		0.076	0.50	ND					
Isopropyl Benzen	е	0.22	0.50	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		0.30	0.50	ND					
Bromobenzene		0.15	0.50	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor	oethane	0.079	0.50	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		0.25	0.50	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbe	nzene	0.24	0.50	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	pane	0.15	0.50	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		0.22	0.50	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene		0.26	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbe	nzene	0.23	0.50	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzen	е	0.30	0.50	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluene	е	0.27	0.50	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.17	0.50	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.18	0.50	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		0.27	0.50	0.27					
1,2-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.16	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Ch	loropropane	0.76	2.0	ND					
Hexachlorobutadi	ene	0.62	2.0	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorober	nzene	0.93	2.0	ND					
Naphthalene		1.2	2.0	ND					
1,2,3-Trichlorober	nzene	1.2	2.0	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro	methane			114					
(S) Toluene-d8				94.8					
(S) 4-Bromofluoro	benzene			97.8					
Work Order:	1706203	Prep I	Method:	5030GRO	Prep	Date:	07/05/17	Prep Batch:	7894
Matrix:	Water	Analy: Metho		SW8260B	Anal	yzed Date:	7/5/2017	Analytical Batch:	425159
Units:	ug/L								
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH(Gasoline) (S) 4-Bromofluoro	benzene	29	50	49 72.2					

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LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: 1706203 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/26/17 Prep Batch: 7749 Matrix: Analytical Analytical Water SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 6/26/2017 425024 Method: Batch: 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	17.9	95.2	93.3	1.78	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	112	111	1.00	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND	17.9	103	104	1.08	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	0.26	17.9	108	106	2.09	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	107	104	3.17	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane				17.9	123	120		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8				17.9	114	112		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				17.9	117	118		64.1 - 120		

Work Order: 1706203 Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Date: 06/26/17 Prep Batch: 7754 Matrix: Water Analytical Analyzed Date: 6/27/2017 Analytical SW8260B 425024 Method: Batch: 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(Gasoline)	29	50	42	238	115	117	1.81	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				11.9	113	119		41.5 - 125		

Work Order: 1706203 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/27/17 Prep Batch: 7794 Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 6/27/2017 Analytical 425062 Method: Batch: 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	17.9	74.0	77.8	5.17	61.4 - 129	30	•
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	87.0	96.3	10.4	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND	17.9	86.3	87.1	1.29	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND	17.9	91.5	93.1	1.82	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	88.1	93.0	5.57	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane				17.9	96.8	103		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8				17.9	95.5	98.8		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				17.9	97.8	102		64.1 - 120		



LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Date: 07/05/17 Prep Batch: 7894 1706203 Matrix: Water Analytical Method: SW8260B Analyzed Date: 7/5/2017 Analytical Batch: 425159 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(Gasoline)	29	50	49	238	113	104	8.49	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				11.9	114	99.4		41.5 - 125		

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Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Practical Quantitation Limit/Reporting Limit/Limit of Quantitation (PQL/RL/LOQ) - 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/RLs/LODs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

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

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

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

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

LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

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



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Arctos Environmental Date and Time Received: 6/23/2017 4:40:00PM

Project Name: <u>Tesoro - Livermore</u> Received By: NG

Work Order No.: 1706203 Physically Logged By: Helena Ueng

Checklist Completed By:

Carrier Name: First Courier

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

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

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes

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

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Not Present

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

Samples in proper container/bottle? <u>Yes</u>

Samples containers intact? <u>Yes</u>

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? <u>Yes</u> Temperature: 8.0 °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

Comments:

Total Page Count: 21 Page 19 of 21



Login Summary Report

Client ID: TL6226 Arctos Environmental QC Level: II

Project Name:Tesoro - LivermoreTAT Requested:5+ day:5Project #:GW InvestigationDate Received:6/23/2017Report Due Date:7/6/2017Time Received:4:40 pm

Comments:

Work Order #: 1706203

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>			<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1706203-001A	DB-13-40W	06/23/17 9:20	Water	08/07/17				
							EDF VOC_W_GRO VOC_OrionList VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
Sample Note:	8260: BTEX, Oxys, TP	Hg (Report Total Xyle	enes), and Po	CE & TCE (report	t on "B" fr	action)		
1706203-001B	DB-13-40W	06/23/17 9:20	Water	08/07/17				
							VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
Sample Note:	"B" fraction for reportin	g PCE& TCE						
1706203-002A	DB-13-60W	06/23/17 9:50	Water	08/07/17				
							VOC_OrionList VOC_W_GRO	
							VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706203-002B	DB-13-60W	06/23/17 9:50	Water	08/07/17				
							VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706203-003A	DB-12-40W	06/23/17 12:3	2 Water	08/07/17			VOC Orientiat	
							VOC_OrionList VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
							VOC_W_GRO	
1706203-003B	DB-12-40W	06/23/17 12:3	2 Water	08/07/17				
	55 45 55 44						VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706203-004A	DB-12-60W	06/23/17 14:0	0 Water	08/07/17			VOC_OrionList	
							VOC_UNDILIST	
							VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706203-004B	DB-12-60W	06/23/17 14:0	0 Water	08/07/17				
							VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	

Total Page Count: 21 Page 20 of 21



	Torrent	Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: 408.263.524 FAX: 408.263.8293 www.torrentlab.com	58 RESE	Annual Control of the	C OTE: SHA					JST RREN			ONLY •		1706203
Company	Name: Arctos Environmen	ıtal			Locati	on of S	ampling	: Teso	ro - Li	vermor	e				,
Address:	2332 5th Street				Purpo	se: G	W Inve	stigatio	n	33					
City: Ber	·keley Sta	ate: CA	Zip Code:	94710	Specia	al Instru	ictions i	Comm	ents: F	Report '	Fotal X	Cylenes	S		
Telephon	ie: 510-525-2180 FAX	510-525-2392													
REPORT	TO: sstromberg@orionenv.com	SAMPLER: Gita D	att		P.O. #	#: 01L	N-7A				MAIL:	sstron	nberg@	orione	env.com
		Macta Water	Air Other	REPORT QC Let EDF Excel /		TPHg (8260B)	BTEX (8260B)	Oxys (8260B)	Lead Scavengers (82	O (PUR BERE		1			ANALYSIS REQUESTED
LAB ID	CLIENT'S SAMPLE I.D.	DATE / TIME SAMPLED	MATRIX	# OF CONT	CONT TYPE	TPI	ВТІ	7.0	Lea	8260					REMARKS
001 A	DB-13-40W	6123/17	W	3	uoas	✓	✓	✓		7					
OTH	DB-13-60W	0950	W	3 1	ره ص	S	V	U		\checkmark					
To the second se		1232	W	3	voas	V	~	\cdot		/					
0041	DB-12-40W	6/23/17	W	3	Joas	~	~	/							
	# 100 A.V.							4, 1							
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		<u> </u>			er en e		-	· ·	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	L.					Tomp 8°

2 Relinquished By	the Print:	(e/23/17	4:40	Torget	NAVIN G	6-23-17	4:40 pm
Were Samples Received in	n Good Condition? 🛛 Yes 🕻	NO Samples on lo	e? X Yes NC	Method of Shipment	FC	Sample seals intact?	Yes 🔲 NO 🔀 N/A
NOTE: Samples are	discarded by the laboratory 30 da	ys from date of receipt	unless other arrange	-ments are made.		Page	of(
Log In By:	Date:	- Thomas Arian is	og In Reviewed By:		Date:		

Print:

Print: Geta Dut

Date: 6/27/1

Time:

1500

Relinquished By:

483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA 95035 | tel: 408.263.5258 | fax: 408.263.8293 | www.torrentlab.com

Total Page Count: 21 Page 21 of 21



Scott Stromberg, PG Arctos Environmental 2332 Fifth Street Berkeley, California 94710 Fax: 510]525]2180 Email: sstromberg@orionenv.com

RE: Tesoro - Livermore

Work Order No.: 1706187

Dear Scott Stromberg:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 4 sample(s) on June 22, 2017 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 L Sandrock

QA Officer

June 29, 2017

Date

Total Page Count: 22 Page 1 of 22



Date: 6/29/2017

Client: Arctos Environmental Project: Tesoro - Livermore Work Order: 1706187

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.

Total Page Count: 22 Page 2 of 22



Sample Result Summary

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date Received: 06/22/17

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

DB-15-40W					170	06187-001
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.						
DB-15-60W					170	06187-002
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	PQL	Results	Unit
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	1	29	50	1470	ug/L
DB-14-40W					170	06187-003
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	PQL	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	1.24	36	62	576	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	1.24	0.19	0.62	1.9	ug/L
DB-14-60W					170	06187-004
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	Unit
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	42	1200	2100	51000	ug/L
Benzene	SW8260B	42	6.6	21	110	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	42	8.2	21	710	ug/L
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	42	17	63	230	ug/L

Total Page Count: 22 Page 3 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Date Reported: 06/29/17

Water

Client Sample ID: DB-15-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-001A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix:
Project Number: GW Investigation

Arctos Environmental

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 9:46 **SDG:**

Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	are reported usi	ng thei	MDL.					L.			<u> </u>
MTBE	SW8260B	1.17	0.090	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1.17	3.4	5.9	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	1.17	0.14	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	1.17	0.075	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	1.17	0.18	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	1.17	0.084	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	1.17	0.17	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1.17	0.23	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	1.17	0.46	1.8	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	1.17	5.9	5.9	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	96		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	98		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
NOTE: Reporting limits were	raised due to sedir	nent in a	II VOAs.								

Total Page Count: 22 Page 4 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-15-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-001A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 9:46

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
TPH(Gasoline)	8260TPH	1.17	34	59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH		41.5 - 12	25	113		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024

NOTE: Raised reporting limit - see comment for 8260B analysis.

Total Page Count: 22 Page 5 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-15-40W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-001B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 9:46

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	re reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.								
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	1.17	0.17	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	1.17	0.28	0.59	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	96		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	98		%	06/26/17	13:12	BP	425024
NOTE: Reporting limits were	raised due to sedi	ment in a	ıll VOAs.								

Total Page Count: 22 Page 6 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-15-60W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-002A

Tesoro Livermore

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 10:13

SDG: Tag Number:

 Prep Method:
 5030VOC
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

 Prep Batch ID:
 7749
 Prep Analyst:
 BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
MTBE	SW8260B	1	0.077	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	2.9	5.0	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	1	0.12	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	1	0.064	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.16	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	1	0.072	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.14	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.20	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	1	0.39	1.5	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	1	5.0	5.0	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	98		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	100		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-15-60W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-002A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 10:13

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

PQL **Analysis** DF MDL Results Analytical Q Parameters: Method Units Analyzed Time Batch Ву TPH(Gasoline) 8260TPH 29 50 1470 Х ug/L 06/26/17 13:41 BP 425024 (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene 8260TPH 41.5 - 125 101 % 06/26/17 13:41 ΒP 425024

NOTE: x - Reported TPH value due to significant amount of non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline.

Total Page Count: 22 Page 8 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-15-60W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-002B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 10:13

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	1	0.15	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	1	0.24	0.50	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	98		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	100		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	13:41	BP	425024

Total Page Count: 22 Page 9 of 22



Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC

SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Date Reported: 06/29/17

8:30:00AM

6/26/17

Client Sample ID: DB-14-40W 1706187-003A Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water **GW** Investigation

Project Number: 06/22/17 / 14:34 Date/Time Sampled:

Tesoro Livermore

Arctos Environmental

SDG:

Prep Batch Date/Time: Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: **BALI**

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
MTBE	I SW8260B	1.24	0.095	0.62	ND ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1.24	3.7	6.2	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	1.24	0.15	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	1.24	0.079	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	1.24	0.19	0.62	1.9		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	1.24	0.089	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	1.24	0.18	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1.24	0.24	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	1.24	0.49	1.9	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	1.24	6.2	6.2	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	100		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024

Total Page Count: 22 Page 10 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-14-40W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706187-003A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 14:34

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

PQL **Analysis** DF MDL Results Analytical Q Parameters: Method Units Analyzed Time Batch Ву TPH(Gasoline) 8260TPH 1.24 36 62 576 Х ug/L 06/26/17 14:09 BP 425024 (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene 8260TPH 41.5 - 125 101 % 06/26/17 14:09 ΒP 425024

NOTE: Raised reporting limit - see comment for 8260B analysis..

x - Reported TPH value due to significant amount of non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline.

Total Page Count: 22 Page 11 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

6/26/17

8:30:00AM

Client Sample ID: DB-14-40W 1706187-003B Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water **Project Number: GW** Investigation

06/22/17 / 14:34 Date/Time Sampled:

SDG: Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC

Prep Batch Date/Time: Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: **BALI**

Tesoro Livermore

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
The results shown below a	re reported us	ing thei	r MDL.								
Trichloroethylene	SW8260B	1.24	0.18	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
Tetrachloroethylene	SW8260B	1.24	0.29	0.62	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	100		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	100		%	06/26/17	14:09	BP	425024
NOTE: Reporting limits were r	aised due to sedi	ment in a	ıll VOAs.								

Total Page Count: 22 Page 12 of 22



Tag Number:

Prep Method: 5030VOC

SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Prep Batch Date/Time:

6/26/17

8:30:00AM

Client Sample ID: DB-14-60W 1706187-004A Lab Sample ID:

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water **Project Number: GW** Investigation

Tesoro Livermore

06/22/17 / 15:00 Date/Time Sampled:

SDG:

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: **BALI**

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
MTBE	SW8260B	42	3.2	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	42	120	210	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	SW8260B	42	5.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
ETBE	SW8260B	42	2.7	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Benzene	SW8260B	42	6.6	21	110		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
TAME	SW8260B	42	3.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Toluene	SW8260B	42	6.0	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	42	8.2	21	710		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Total Xylenes	SW8260B	42	17	63	230		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
Ethanol	SW8260B	42	210	210	ND	TIC	ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B		61.2 - 13	31	110		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B		75.1 - 12	27	100		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B		64.1 - 12	20	100		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024

Total Page Count: 22 Page 13 of 22



Tag Number:

SAMPLE RESULTS

Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-14-60W **Lab Sample ID:** 1706187-004A

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water

Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 15:00

Tesoro Livermore

SDG:

 Prep Method:
 5030GRO
 Prep Batch Date/Time:
 6/26/17
 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7754 Prep Analyst: BALI

PQL **Analysis** DF MDL Results Analytical Q Parameters: Method Units Analyzed Time Batch Ву TPH(Gasoline) 8260TPH 42 1200 2100 51000 ug/L 06/26/17 17:57 BP 425024 х 99.7 (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene 8260TPH 41.5 - 125 % 06/26/17 17:57 ΒP 425024

NOTE: x - Reported TPH value due to significant amount of non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline.

Total Page Count: 22 Page 14 of 22



Report prepared for: Scott Stromberg Date/Time Received: 06/22/17, 5:35 pm

Arctos Environmental Date Reported: 06/29/17

Client Sample ID: DB-14-60W Lab Sample ID: 1706187-004B

Project Name/Location: Tesoro - Livermore Sample Matrix: Water
Project Number: GW Investigation

Date/Time Sampled: 06/22/17 / 15:00

SDG:
Tag Number: Tesoro Livermore

Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Batch Date/Time: 6/26/17 8:30:00AM

Prep Batch ID: 7749 Prep Analyst: BALI

Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Q	Units	Analyzed	Time	Ву	Analytical Batch
re reported usi	ng thei	r MDL.			•			-		•
SW8260B	42	6.1	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
SW8260B	42	10.	21	ND		ug/L	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
SW8260B		61.2 - 1	31	110		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
SW8260B		75.1 - 1	27	100		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
SW8260B		64.1 - 1	20	100		%	06/26/17	17:57	BP	425024
	Method re reported usi SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B	Method re reported using thei SW8260B 42 SW8260B 42 SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B	Method re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 SW8260B 42 10. SW8260B 61.2 - 1: SW8260B 75.1 - 1:	Method re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 SW8260B 42 10. 21 SW8260B 61.2 - 131 SW8260B 75.1 - 127	Method Method re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100	Method Q re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100	Method Q Units re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND ug/L SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND ug/L SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 % SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100 %	Method Q Units Analyzed re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 % 06/26/17 SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100 % 06/26/17	Method Q Units Analyzed Time re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:57 SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:57 SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 % 06/26/17 17:57 SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100 % 06/26/17 17:57	Method Q Units Analyzed Time By re reported using their MDL. SW8260B 42 6.1 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:57 BP SW8260B 42 10. 21 ND ug/L 06/26/17 17:57 BP SW8260B 61.2 - 131 110 % 06/26/17 17:57 BP SW8260B 75.1 - 127 100 % 06/26/17 17:57 BP

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Work Order: 1706187 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: 06/26/17 Prep Batch: 7749 Matrix: Water Analytical Method: SW8260B 6/26/2017 Analytical Batch: 425024 **Analyzed Date:** Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank	Lab Qualifier
			Conc.	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.26	0.50	ND	
Chloromethane	0.17	0.50	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	0.21	0.50	ND	
Bromomethane	0.21	0.50	0.26	
Chloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.19	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Freon 113	0.34	0.50	ND	
Methylene Chloride	0.13	0.50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.16	0.50	ND	
MTBE	0.077	0.50	ND	
tert-Butanol	7.4	10	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.12	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.12	0.50	ND	
ETBE	0.064	0.50	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.094	0.50	ND	
Bromochloromethane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Chloroform	0.12	0.50	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.16	0.50	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.19	0.50	0.26	
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND	
TAME	0.072	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.11	0.50	0.11	
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Dibromomethane	0.11	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.089	0.50	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	0.076	0.50	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.078	0.50	ND	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.24	0.50	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.22	0.50	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.50	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.22	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.079	0.50	ND	
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.20	0.50	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.087	0.50	ND	
m,p-Xylene	0.39	1.0	ND	

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Work Order:	1706187	Prep Method:	5030VOC	Prep Date:	06/26/17	Prep Batch:	7749
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	6/26/2017	Analytical	425024
Units:	ug/L	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
o-Xylene		0.15	0.50	ND					
Styrene		0.11	0.50	ND					
Bromoform		0.076	0.50	ND					
Isopropyl Benzene	Э	0.22	0.50	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		0.30	0.50	ND					
Bromobenzene		0.15	0.50	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor	oethane	0.079	0.50	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		0.25	0.50	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylber	nzene	0.24	0.50	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	pane	0.15	0.50	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		0.22	0.50	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene		0.26	0.50	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylber	nzene	0.23	0.50	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzene	е	0.30	0.50	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluene	e	0.27	0.50	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.17	0.50	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.18	0.50	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		0.27	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenze	ene	0.16	0.50	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Ch	loropropane	0.76	2.0	ND					
Hexachlorobutadie	ene	0.62	2.0	ND					
1,2,4-Trichloroben	nzene	0.93	2.0	ND					
Naphthalene		1.2	2.0	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloroben	nzene	1.2	2.0	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro	methane			111					
(S) Toluene-d8				96.7					
(S) 4-Bromofluoro	benzene			101					
Work Order:	1706187	Prep	Method:	5030GRO	Prep	Date:	06/26/17	Prep Batch:	7754
Matrix:	Water	Analy		SW8260B	Analy	zed Date:	6/26/2017	Analytical	425024
Units:	ug/L	Metho	oa:					Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
TPH(Gasoline) (S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	29	50	42 98.3		

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LCS/LCSD Summary Report

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: 06/26/17 7749 1706187 Prep Method: 5030VOC Prep Date: Prep Batch: Analytical Matrix: Analytical 6/26/2017 Water SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 425024 Method: Batch: 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	17.9	95.2	93.3	1.78	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	112	111	1.00	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.15	0.50	ND	17.9	103	104	1.08	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	0.26	17.9	108	106	2.09	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.16	0.50	ND	17.9	107	104	3.17	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane				17.9	123	120		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8				17.9	114	112		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				17.9	117	118		64.1 - 120		

Work Order: 1706187 Prep Method: 5030GRO Prep Date: 06/26/17 Prep Batch: 7754 Matrix: Water Analytical Analyzed Date: 6/27/2017 Analytical SW8260B 425024 Method: Batch: 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(Gasoline)	29	50	42	238	115	117	1.81	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene				11.9	113	119		41.5 - 125		

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Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Practical Quantitation Limit/Reporting Limit/Limit of Quantitation (PQL/RL/LOQ) - 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/RLs/LODs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

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

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

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

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

LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

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



Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Arctos Environmental Date and Time Received: 6/22/2017 5:35:00PM

Project Name: <u>Tesoro - Livermore</u> Received By: Helena Ueng

Work Order No.: 1706187 Physically Logged By: Helena Ueng

Checklist Completed By:

Carrier Name: First Courier

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

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

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes

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

Sample Receipt Information

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?

Not Present

Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? 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? <u>Yes</u> Temperature: 6.0 °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace? No VOA vials submitted

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt?

pH Checked by: N/A pH Adjusted by: N/A

Comments:

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Login Summary Report

Time Received:

5:35 pm

Client ID: TL6226 Arctos Environmental QC Level: II

Project Name:Tesoro - LivermoreTAT Requested:5+ day:5Project #:GW InvestigationDate Received:6/22/2017

Comments:

Work Order #: 1706187

Report Due Date: 6/29/2017

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID		Collection Date/Time		Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1706187-001A	DB-15-40W	06/22/17	9:46	Water	08/06/17				
								EDF	
								VOC_W_GRO	
								VOC_OrionList	
1706187-001B	DB-15-40W	06/22/17	9:46	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
Sample Note:	Same sample as 00°	1A; fraction logged	I for TCE	E/PCE					
1706187-002A	DB-15-60W	06/22/17	10:13	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_OrionList	
								VOC_W_GRO	
1706187-002B	DB-15-60W	06/22/17	10:13	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706187-003A	DB-14-40W	06/22/17	14:34	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_OrionList	
								VOC_W_GRO	
1706187-003B	DB-14-40W	06/22/17	14:34	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	
1706187-004A	DB-14-60W	06/22/17	15:00	Water	08/06/17				
								VOC_OrionList	
4700407 004D	DD 44 0014	00/00/47	4= 00	147	00/00/47			VOC_W_GRO	
1706187-004B	DB-14-60W	06/22/17	15:00	Water	08/06/17			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
								VOC_W_PetE/PCE+	

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Log In By:

	Torren		3.263.8293	58 RESE	400000000	E: SHA	HA DED A		1.77377477	Simples	A Roman Total	10 u 10 7 0 u	ATTEMPT LT	NLY•		B WORK ORDER NO
Company Name: Arctos Environmental							Location of Sampling: Tesoro - Livermore									
Address: 2332 5th Street							Purpose: GW Investigation									
City: Berkeley State: CA Zip Code: 94710						Special Instructions / Comments: Report Total Xylenes										
17.1		FAX: 510-525	-2392								•					
EPORT	TO: sstromberg@orionenv	com SAMPLE	R: Gita D	att		P.O.	#: 01L	V-7A			Е	MAIL:	sstrom	berg@oi	rionenv.	com
] 10 Wo	* 1 0	nn - Nxt Day	MPLE TYPE Storm Water Waste Water Ground Water Soil	Air Other	QC Leve	liv	ГРНg (8260B)	BTEX (8260B)	7 Oxys (8260B)	Lead Scavengers (82	C PEE FICE)					ANALYSIS REQUESTED
AB ID	CLIENT'S SAMPLE I.D.		/ TIME PLED	MATRIX	# OF CONT	CONT TYPE	TPE	BTE	7 0,	Lea	9728					REMARKS
PIA	DB-15-40W	6/22/1	7	water	3	Voa	✓	✓	1		/					
02 A		6/22/1		water	3 (Juas	V	/	/		$\sqrt{}$			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	DB-14-40W	422/17	_	W	3 1	lons	/	/							11 - 1 - 1 - 1	
04 A	DB-14-60W	6/22/1	7	W	3 4	oas	V	5	\(\)		/					
		,													~	Temp. 6°C
Reline	Intshed By:	TOTAL STREET	Date:	2,	Time:		Receiv	9 B#	11/	/	Print:			Date: /2	2/17	Time:
Relino	quished By: All Prin		Dater	2417	Time:	Ar	Receiv	ed By:		NA	Print:	a		Datel 6/2	2/17	Time: 5:35 P.M
	mples Received in Good Conditionamples are discarded by the	and the same of th	Patricia 19	5000 BU TO ST.	e? X Yes	_		of Ship	_	FC	-	-	Sa	mple seals	s intact?	Yes NO NO

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Log In Reviewed By:

Total Page Count: 22 Page 22 of 22



ATTACHMENT D ALAMEDA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CORRESPONDENCE

Scott Stromberg

From: Roe, Dilan, Env. Health < Dilan.Roe@acgov.org >

Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2017 11:34 AM

To: Scott Stromberg; Waldron, Kyle (Kyle.A.Waldron@andeavor.com)

Cc: Emily Chow; French, Tamami, Env. Health

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000434, Geotracker Global ID No. T0600101410, Beacon #

3604,1619 1ST, Livermore, CA

Good Morning Scott and Kyle:

Thank you for meeting with Alameda County Department of Environmental (ACDEH) on September 11, 2017 and providing the meeting notes and presentation slides.

Your request for continued non-operation of the soil vapor extraction system and shut down of the oxygen injection system is approved. Please ensure that these systems are protected until authorization is given by ACDEH to decommission them. It seems appropriate to conduct rebound testing through the collection of groundwater samples from site monitoring wells to monitor/evaluate the effect of the oxygen injection system shut down. Please include a scope of work for groundwater monitoring to evaluate rebound in the work plan for installation of a downgradient monitoring well to delineate the plume extent.

TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST

Please submit technical reports to ACDEH (Attention: Dilan Roe), according to the following naming convention and schedule:

- November 9, 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation & Rebound Testing Work Plan (RO0000434_WP_R_yyyy-mm-dd)
- November 9, 2017 Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report (RO0000434_SWI_R_yyyy-mm-dd)

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

Dilan Roe, PE, C73703

Chief – Land Water Division
Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA
510.567.6767; Ext. 36767

QIC: 30440

dilan.roe@acgov.org

From: Scott Stromberg [mailto:sstromberg@orionenv.com]

Sent: Monday, September 11, 2017 2:16 PM

To: Roe, Dilan, Env. Health <Dilan.Roe@acgov.org>; French, Tamami, Env. Health <Tamami.French@acgov.org>

Cc: Waldron, Kyle (Kyle.A.Waldron@andeavor.com) < Kyle.A.Waldron@andeavor.com >; Emily Chow

<echow@orionenv.com>

Subject: Tesoro Livermore - ACEH RO0434 - 9/7 meeting summary and O2 system shutdown request

Dilan and Tamami,

Thanks for taking the time to meet with us last Thursday. As we discussed in the meeting, attached are the presentation slides with some additional notes added, plus summary notes for the meeting.

In the meeting notes we summarized the upcoming deliverables and action items, which are as follows:

- 1. Arctos/Tesoro will submit a report summarizing the data gap investigation activities conducted in June and July 2017. The report will include a summary of the plume stability analysis conducted by Joe Ricker with EarthCon. Joe has uploaded the plume stability analysis presentation to a file transfer site and you can download the presentation here: https://we.tl/52TO4R76IJ. The link is active for 1 week from today.
- 2. Based on significant decreases in mass and lateral extent of the plume and decreasing trends in COCs, the onsite oxygen injection system is no longer warranted for former source area remediation. **Arctos and Tesoro are requesting approval to shut down the oxygen injection system**. In addition, Arctos and Tesoro are requesting continued non-operation of the SVE system on site. The systems will remain on site until final decommissioning.
- 3. As requested by ACEH, Arctos and Tesoro will submit a work plan for installation of one groundwater monitoring well in the downgradient area of the plume.
- 4. Arctos will upload missing Geotracker data for the site.

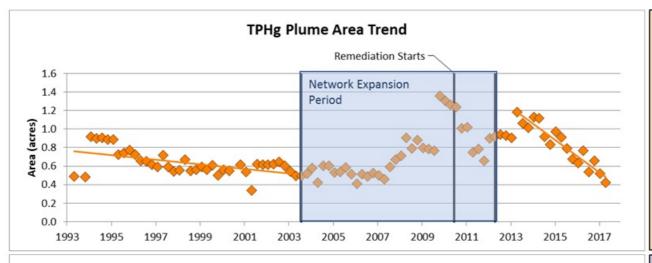
Please respond to this email to (1) approve shut down of the oxygen injection system, and (2) confirm the request for one downgradient monitoring well.

Thanks -

Scott Stromberg
Orion Environmental Inc.



ATTACHMENT E EXCERPTS FROM RICKER PLUME STABILITY EVALUATION

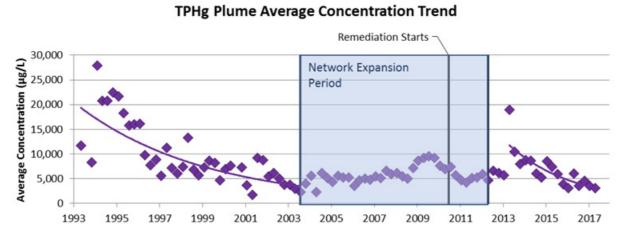


May-1993 to Aug-2003

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence

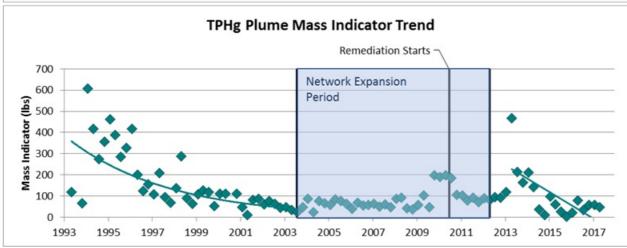


May-1993 to Aug-2003

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence



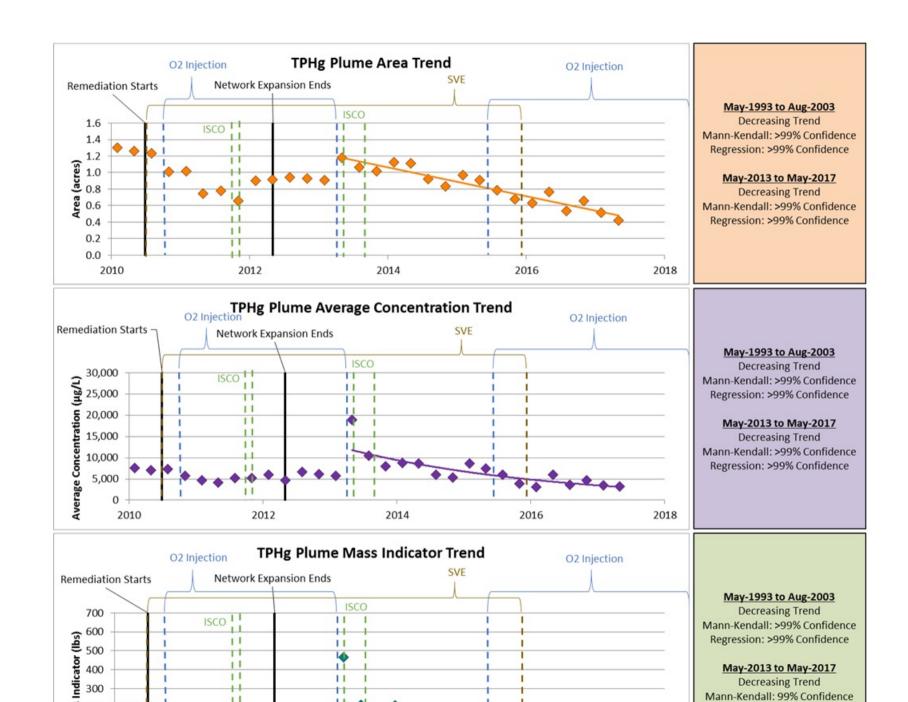
May-1993 to Aug-2003

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: 99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence







Mann-Kendall: 99% Confidence

Regression: >99% Confidence

2018

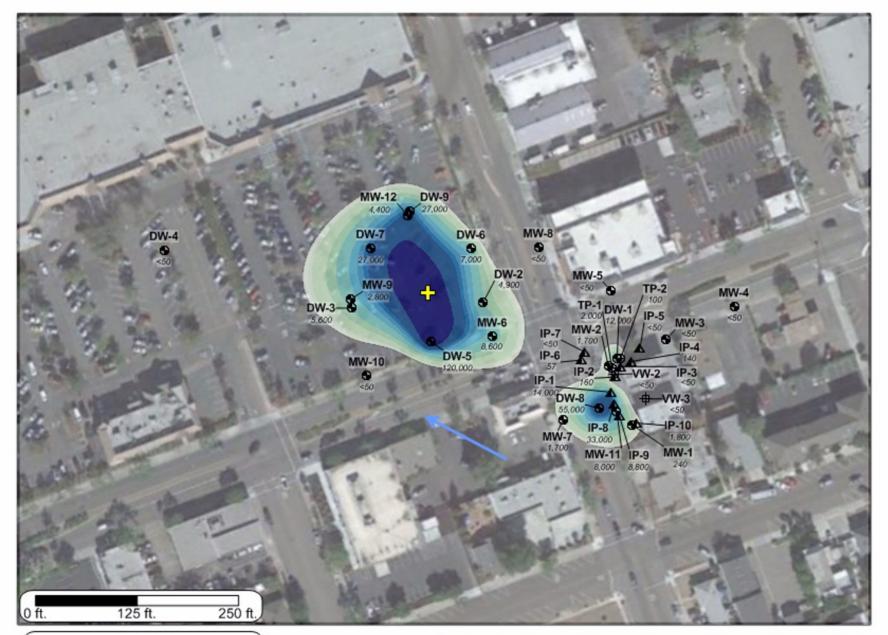
Mass 200

> 0 2010

2012

2014

2016



TPHg May-2013

Concentration (µg/L)



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 1.2 acres

Plume Average Concentration: 18,910 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 467 lbs

LEGEND MW-4M Monitoring Well Injection Well VW-4M Extraction Well ₩ TP-4M Monitoring/Vapor Extraction Well \oplus 112 Concentration (µg/L) Well Not Sampled NS (146) (Assigned Value Shown) General Groundwater Flow Plume Center of Mass

This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.





TPHg May-2017

Concentration (µg/L)



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 0.42 acres

Plume Average Concentration: 3,162 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 47.1 lbs

LEGEND MW-4M Monitoring Well Injection Well VW-4M Extraction Well # TP-4M Monitoring/Vapor Extraction Well \oplus Concentration (µg/L) 112 Well Not Sampled NS (146) (Assigned Value Shown) General Groundwater Flow Plume Center of Mass

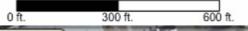
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

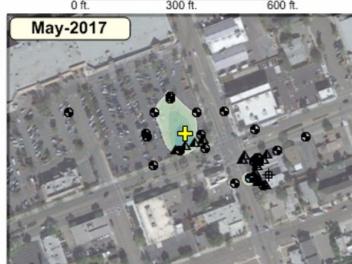




Concentration (µg/L)

1,000 1,250 1,500 3,000 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 50,000



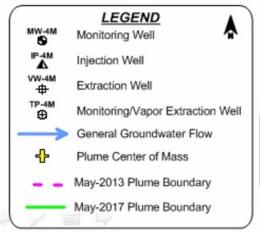


Plume Differences May-2013 vs May-2017

TPHg



Spatial Change Indicator



Plume Characteristics

Area: 64% Decrease

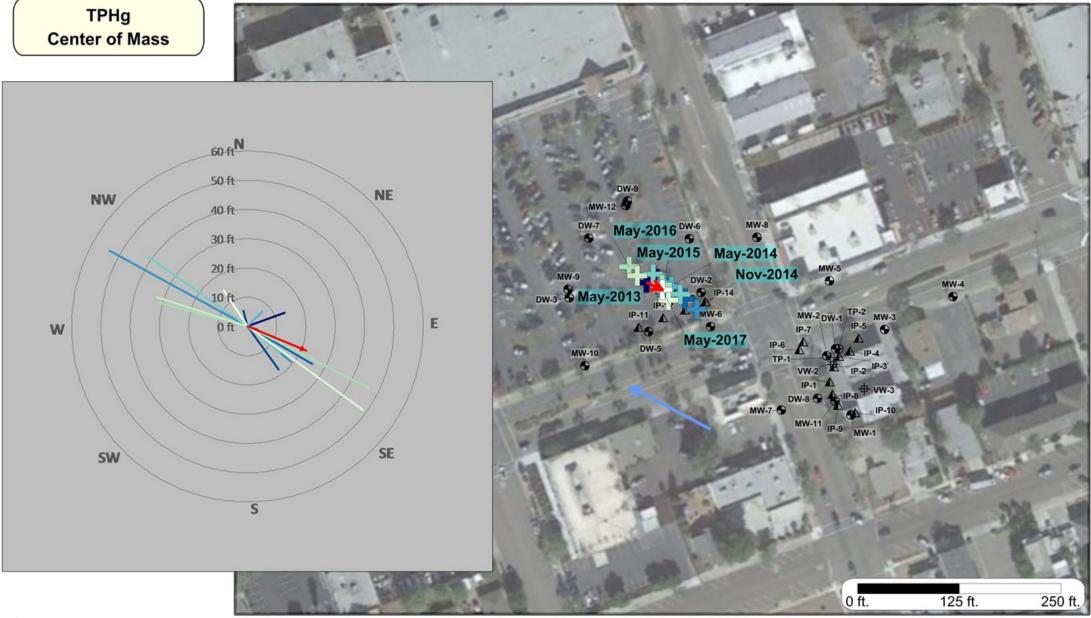
Average Concentration: 83% Decrease

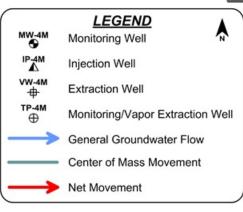
Mass Indicator: 90% Decrease Mass Increase: 0.04 lbs Increase Mass Decrease: 412 lbs Decrease

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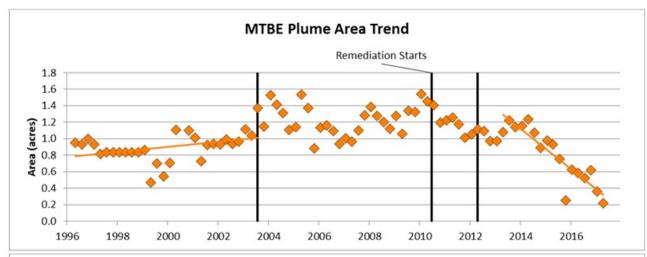
Center of Mass Scale



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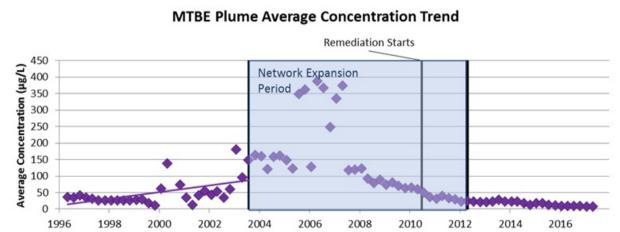


May-1996 to Aug-2003

Increasing Trend
Mann-Kendall: 98% Confidence
Regression: 96% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence

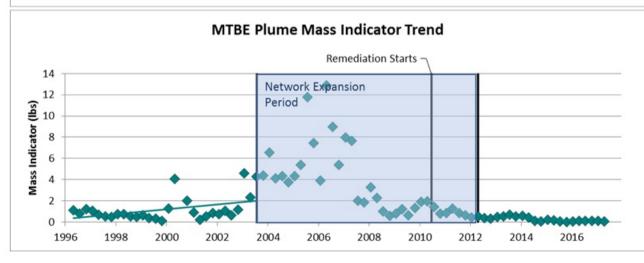


May-1996 to Aug-2003

Increasing Trend
Mann-Kendall: 99% Confidence
Regression: >99% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence



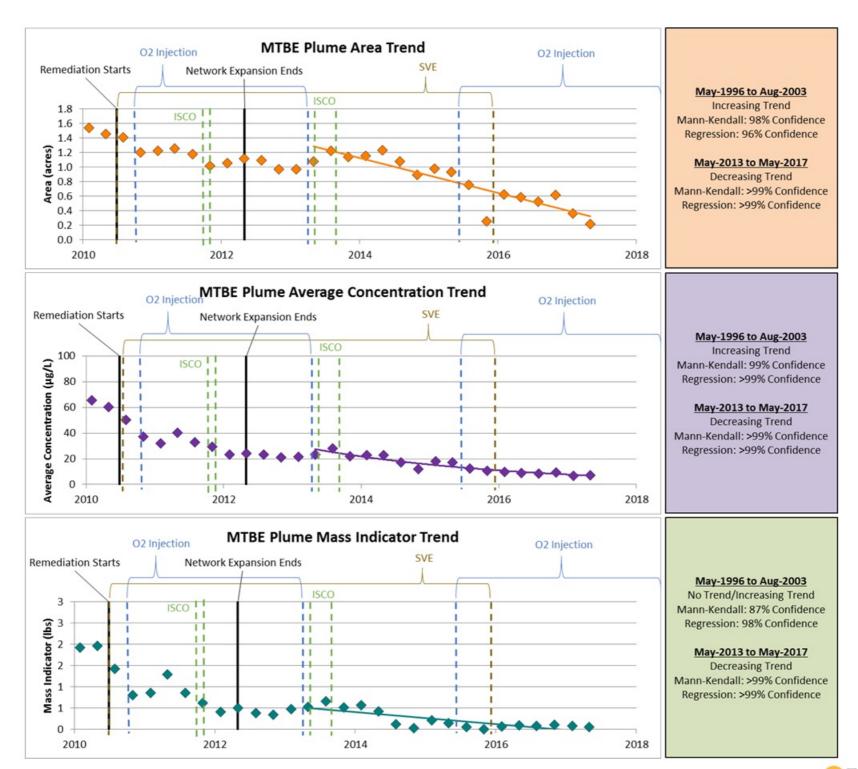
May-1996 to Aug-2003

No Trend/Increasing Trend Mann-Kendall: 87% Confidence Regression: 98% Confidence

May-2013 to May-2017

Decreasing Trend Mann-Kendall: >99% Confidence Regression: >99% Confidence



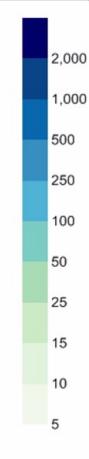






MTBE May-2013

Concentration (µg/L)



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 1.1 acres

Plume Average Concentration: 23.2 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 0.52 lbs

LEGEND MW-4M Monitoring Well Injection Well VW-4M Extraction Well ₩ TP-4M Monitoring/Vapor Extraction Well \oplus 112 Concentration (µg/L) Well Not Sampled NS (146) (Assigned Value Shown) General Groundwater Flow Plume Center of Mass

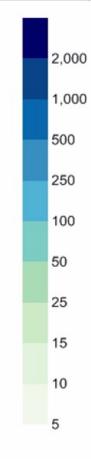
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.





MTBE May-2017

Concentration (µg/L)



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 0.22 acres

Plume Average Concentration: 7.3 µg/L

Plume Mass Indicator: 0.055 lbs

LEGEND MW-4M Monitoring Well Injection Well VW-4M Extraction Well ₩ TP-4M Monitoring/Vapor Extraction Well \oplus Concentration (µg/L) 112 Well Not Sampled NS (146) (Assigned Value Shown) General Groundwater Flow Plume Center of Mass

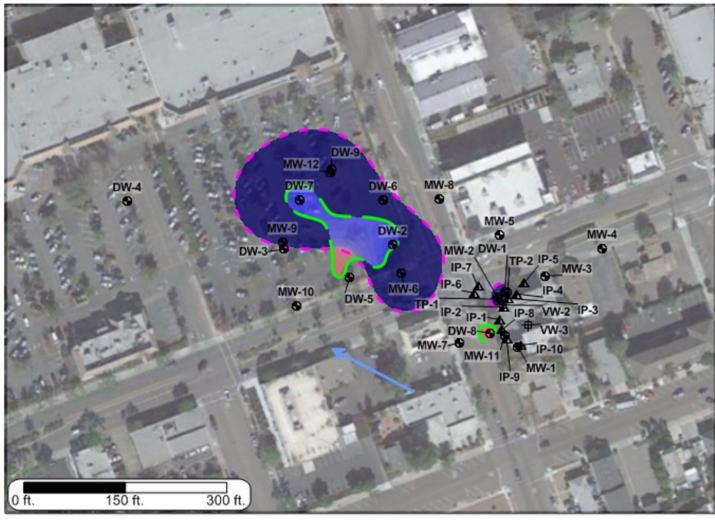
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

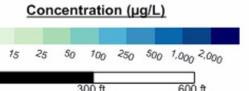




Plume Differences May-2013 vs May-2017

MTBE







Spatial Change Indicator



MW-4M Monitoring Well IP-4M Injection Well WW-4M Extraction Well TP-4M Monitoring/Vapor Extraction Well General Groundwater Flow Plume Center of Mass May-2013 Plume Boundary May-2017 Plume Boundary

Plume Characteristics

Area: 80% Decrease

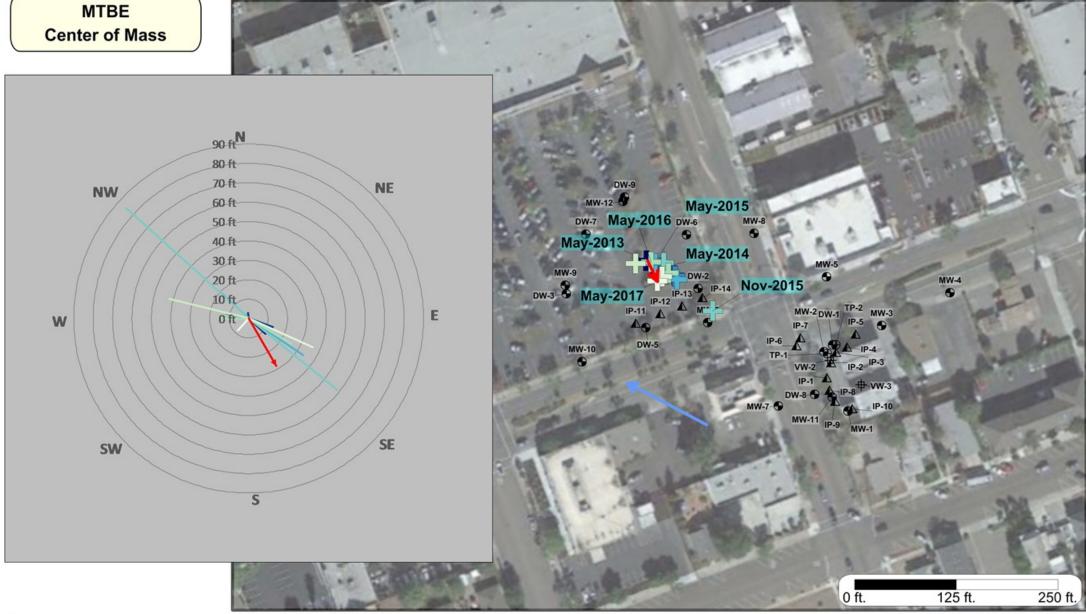
Average Concentration: 69% Decrease

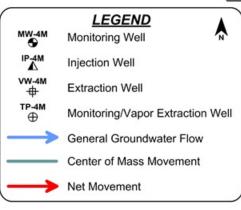
Mass Indicator: 89% Decrease
Mass Increase: 0.01 lbs Increase
Mass Decrease: 0.42 lbs Decrease

This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

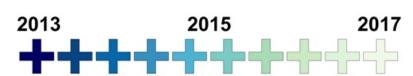


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Center of Mass Scale



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