

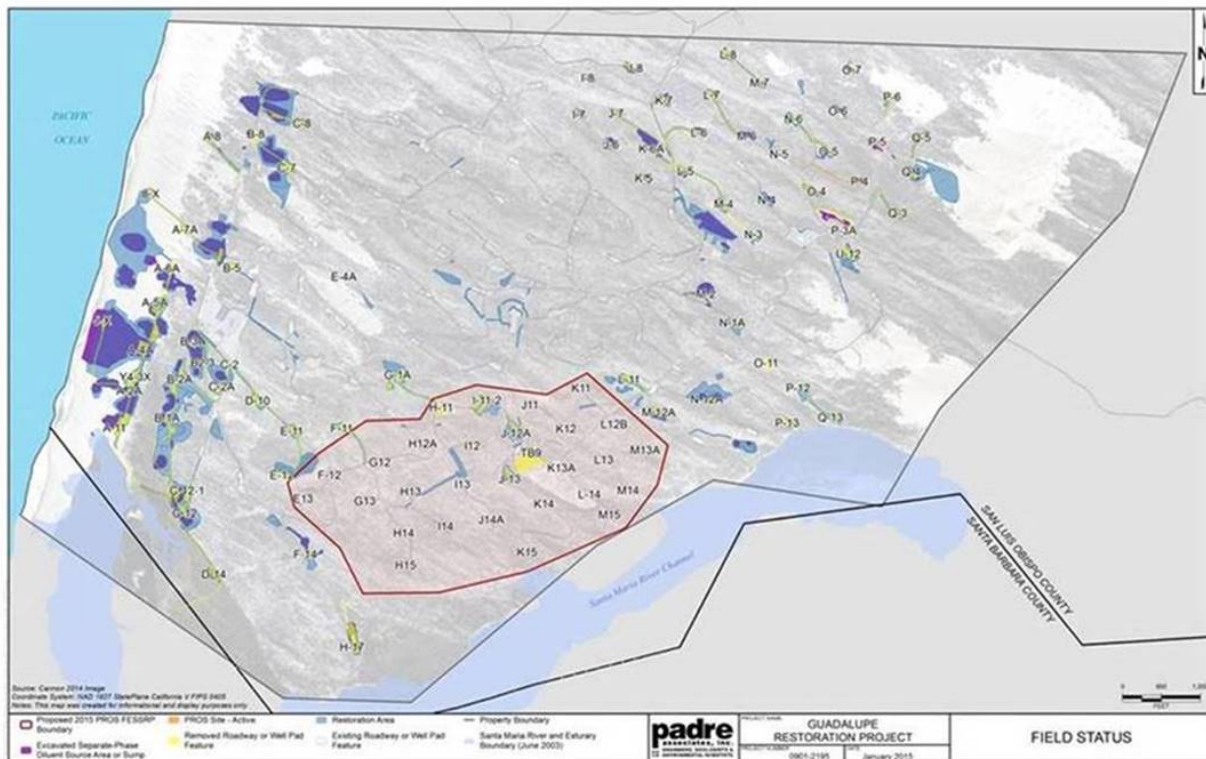
County of San Luis Obispo Onsite Environmental Coordinator
Guadalupe Update 2-18-2016

Construction/remediation activities continue at the Chevron Guadalupe Oil Field Remediation Site (Field) this week. The San Luis Obispo County Onsite Environmental Coordinator (OEC) continues to be present at the Field on a daily basis.

The following description of the weekly activities at the Field will give any of the interested parties an opportunity to identify additional requests in terms of special monitoring or approval requirements for any particular tasks on the Field. Significant issues and important review schedules are underlined.

- Construction contractor is now working five 9-hour days per week. Entry into the site remains at 7 am.
- Chevron proposes to begin working four 10-hour days beginning the week of March 7, 2016. Entry time will remain the same.

To help orientate the placement of remediation activities, Figure 1 shows the Field and the location of all active project sites (2015 PROS Work Plan Area FESSRP 1-4) area is bordered in red, blue distinguishes finished remediation sites).



Remediation Sites including 2015 PROS Sites (outlined in red).

Here are the current activities:

Remediation Activities:

B9/TB5 Sump Removal

- As described in the approved work plan, Chevron has removed a portion of a road extending through native habitat including the previously remediated Phyto-remediation area. While removing this road material, sump material was observed that extended beyond the work plan-approved boundary. Chevron has collected additional data on this sump material in terms of characterization and has submitted to all agencies a Letter Report (dated 9-3-2015) which presents additional analysis of this material present at the B9 Area and provides a recommendation to leave this material in place.

2015 PROS Pad, Road, and Oil Spray Removal/Treatment Activities

- Chevron has submitted the PROS Program Comprehensive Document for agency review on January 4, 2016.
- Chevron continues PROS activities at the H13, I13, J11, J14, K11, K12 and M15 Pad Site Areas. Chevron has completed activities at the C2A, E13, F12, G12, G13, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, I11, I14 K14, K15, L12, L13, M13 and M14 Pad Site Areas. PROS activities include oil spray removal and treatment, pad treatment, sump removal, pipeline removal, road treatment, asbestos removal, and excavation of contaminated materials. Typically, the PROS activities follow the following process:
 1. vegetation is removed from the site and stockpiled for later use;
 2. all of the sump material and diluent affected material is either completely removed or excavated to a depth of approximately 4-feet;
 3. pads and roads are treated (red rock or asphalt surfaces are broken up with excavator and claw), pipelines are removed;
 4. samples are collected at excavated and treated areas for analysis;
 5. results are provided to the OEC for review and discussion;
 6. after data review, the OEC provides Chevron approval for backfill of treated areas and sump removal, and the RWQCB provides approval for excavated areas;
 7. excavated areas are backfilled with clean overburden, roads and pads are covered with approximately six inches of clean sand from the Q4 Borrow Site;
 8. vegetation is placed over site and BMPs (fences and straw waddles) are installed.
 9. These sites must meet established vegetation success criteria as described in the approved PROS Work Plan/Program.



K12 Sump and Diluent Stain Removal. All of the sump material encountered in the excavation of this site was excavated; all of the diluent-contaminated soils were excavated to depths greater than four-feet deep.

- The Chevron/Padre team has submitted the final excavation/treatment sample results for the E13, F12, G12 and H15 work areas. These sites have been excavated and/or treated as described and defined in their own specific work plan and FSSRP, and have met the cleanup standards as described in the approved PROS Work Plan approach. The sample data from any excavated sites were reviewed by both the OEC and RWQCB. The sample data from the treated areas were reviewed by the OEC and were approved for backfill and/or final installation of BMPs.
- TPH-affected material/odor, including diluent-affected material, has been observed/detected at several of the pad sites during the Test Phase. When non-asphaltic TPH-affected material is discovered as part of the treatment activities, the area is assessed to determine the next course of action. All of the exposed diluent-affected material (that has been observed/detected as part of any of the treatment activities) has resulted in Chevron contractors returning to treatment sites and removing the diluent-affected material consistent with PROS Test Pilot Work Plan.
- Chevron/Padre has provided the OEC the third PROS Sites work plans and FSSRPs for initial review and approval.

I12 Surface Stain Excavation

- Chevron/Padre team submitted the I12 Excavation Work Plan and is anticipating Agency review and approval by February 22, 2016. Remediation activities at this site are anticipated to begin first week of March.



Hog-proof fencing: installed around several of the diluent surface stains across the Field to reduce potential for wildlife exposure prior to these areas being remediated. Wild hogs and other wildlife have been observed "wallowing" in these diluent-affected areas.

Hauling Activities

- RTS has temporarily ceased hauling activities to the SMLF. Hauling is anticipated to resume by February 29th, 2016.
- Chevron reports that as of December 4, 2015, a total of 66,392 loads have been hauled to the Santa Maria Landfill, totaling 1,506,671 tons or 1,068,561 c.y. of contaminated material.
- The original SEIR hauling activities were completed on 9/18/2012. At that time, a total of 51,962 SEIR related loads were hauled to the Santa Maria Landfill totaling 1,186,770.77 tons or 859,978.82 cy of contaminated materials.

- The SEIR Addendum hauling activities commenced on 9/24/2012. To date, a total of 14,430 Addendum related loads have been hauled to the Santa Maria Landfill, totaling 319,900 tons or 226,880 cy of contaminated materials.
- The OEC continues to receive and review weekly travel records for the 6 to 8 haul trucks driving between the Guadalupe Site and the SMLF. All trucks leaving the site continue to be recorded being observed traveling along the established approved travel route.

Perimeter Fence

- There were no cows observed on the Field in the last month.

Other Field Activities:

- Padre staff continues to collect monitoring well samples throughout the Field according to their quarterly schedule.
- In accordance with CAO 98-38, amended November 6, 1998, active and passive free-product recovery systems continue to operate with periods of limited interruption at the Compressor Plant (CP), Diluent Tanks (DT), and Tank Battery 9 (TB9) Areas. As required, Padre staff provides notification to RWQCB staff during periods of planned shut-down for system maintenance and/or evaluation. System operation is dependent on recovery pump maintenance activities performed daily by O&M staff, which ensures the pumps are properly functioning.



TB9 Recovery Well Road; road was widened to allow construction-related equipment safe access to the J14, I12, and I13 PROs Treatment areas. Construction team substantially reduced originally approved impacts to native habitats.

- Padre reports that as of the 2nd Quarter 2015, the Recovery System has resulted in recovering 30,741 barrels or roughly 1,291,000 gallons of diluent.
- Chevron wildlife monitors conduct daily checks of the access roads prior to anyone entering the site.
- The hydrocarbon release at the 5X Beach Site continues to be monitored (visual and odor surveys 3x/week by Padre Staff) near the old 5X Excavation Site. There was no odor detected and there was no visible evidence of release. Chevron reports that beach surveys will continue three times per week as detailed in the 5X Beach Monitoring Plan.

Sensitive Species Issues:

- Chevron biologists conduct the weekly (per the wet season schedule) California red-legged frog survey of the TB8 Retention Basins.
- Feral pig depredation efforts continue onsite as directed and permitted under the CDFW depredation permit. USDA Wildlife Services continue to bait feral hog traps, and have successfully trapped several feral hogs, dispatching them with a firearm, collecting carcasses, and disposing of carcasses as directed and allowed by the CDFW depredation permit and CEMC policies.
- Padre biologists conduct a daily morning clearance of all roads and work areas prior to all activities on the site.
- Chevron biologists continue to monitor restoration sites throughout the lease.

LIFE AT GUADALUPE

American white pelican in the morning haze.