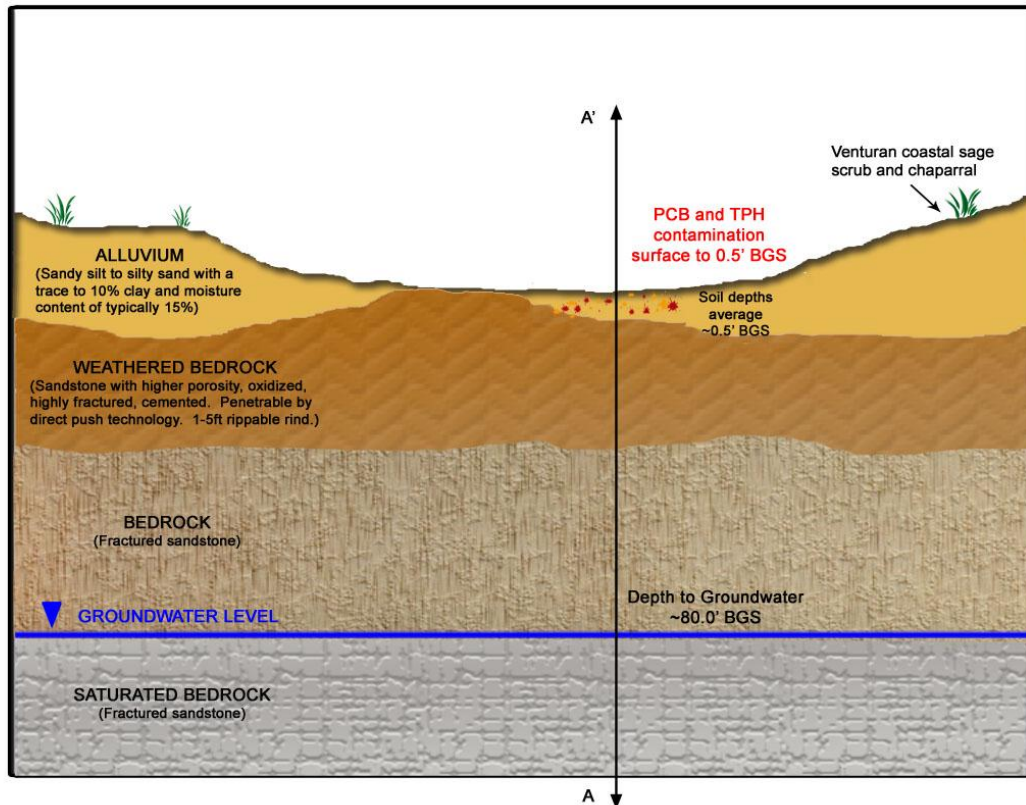


Steep Drainage Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%</p> <p>Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented</p> <p>Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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Site Area	~3,800 ft ²	Contaminants	TPH (low - 3 ppm), PCBs (extremely high - 24,000 ppm to high - 5000 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Flat area to steep drainage	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Venturan coastal sage scrub, chaparral	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 0.5 ft BGS
Surface Debris	Surficial debris (micaceous material, possible source materials)	Depth to Groundwater	~80.0 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Shallow soils (average ~0.5 ft BGS)	Groundwater Contamination	None

Steep Drainage Scenario (not to scale)

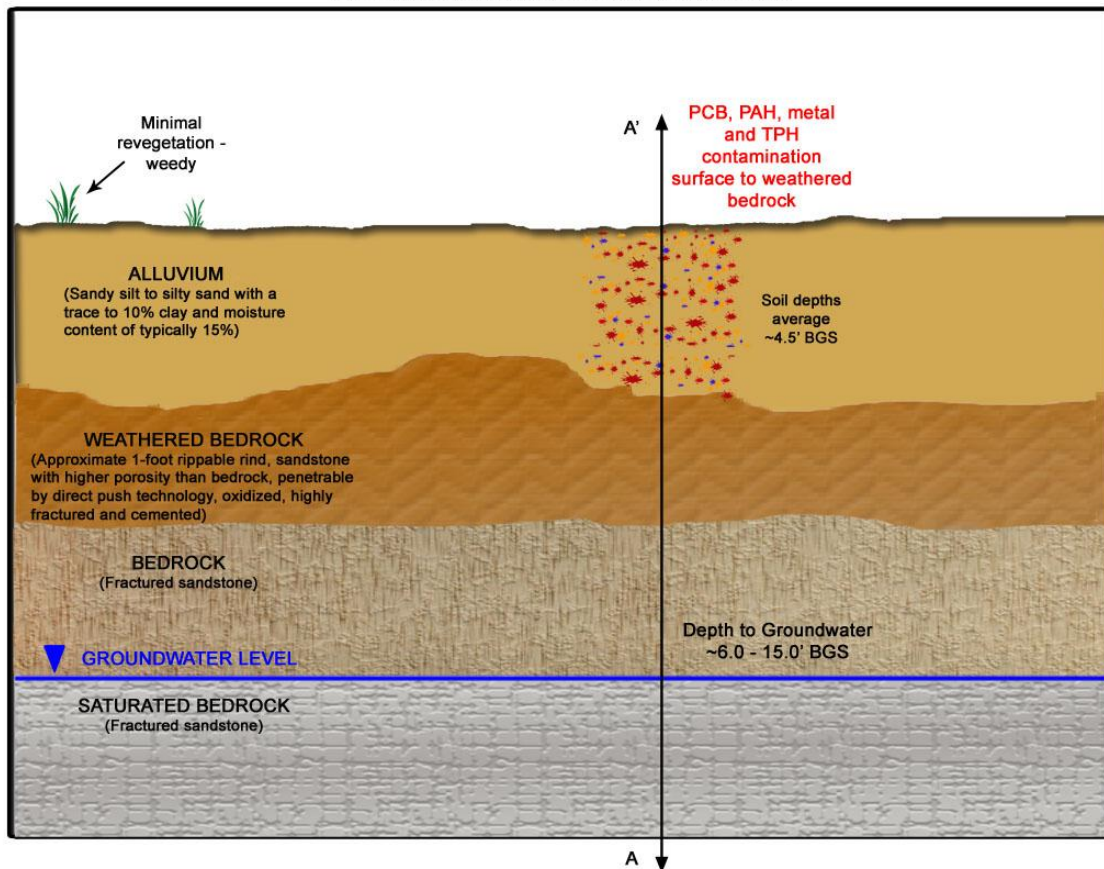


Flat multi contaminant w/o fill Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%</p> <p>Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented</p> <p>Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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Site Area	~24,000 ft ²	Contaminants	PCBs (up to 120 ppb), PAHs (chrysene - high of 2700 ppb to moderate), metals (As - 17 ppm, Cr - 78 ppm, Pb - 180 ppm, Hg - 38 ppm), low TPH (6 ppm)
Surface Conditions	Flat area	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Demolition area, minimal reveg (weedy)	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to weathered bedrock
Surface Debris	Minimal to no surficial debris	Depth to Groundwater	~6.0 ft to 15 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Shallow soils (average ~ 4.5 ft BGS)	Groundwater Contamination	None

Flat Multi Contaminant Scenario (not to scale)

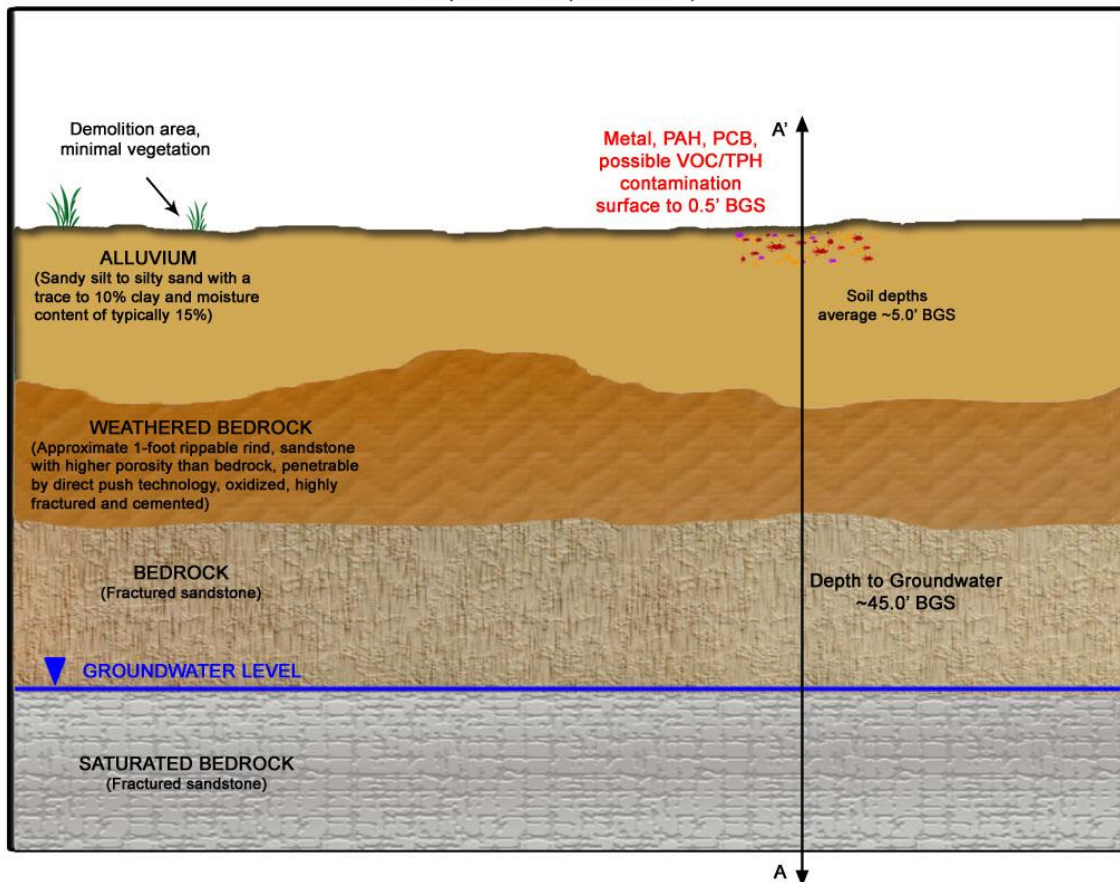


Deep scenario

<p>Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure</p>	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15% Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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<p>Site Area</p>	<p>~36,000 ft²</p>	<p>Contaminants</p>	<p>Metals (Hg – up to 35 ppm); PAHs (benzo(a)pyrene – up to 113 ppb), PCBs (up to 20 ppb)</p>
<p>Surface Conditions</p>	<p>Flat to sloped area, portion of area a wide drainage</p>	<p>Radiological</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Vegetation Cover</p>	<p>Demolition area, minimal vegetation</p>	<p>Depth to Contaminants</p>	<p>Surface to 0.5 ft BGS</p>
<p>Surface Debris</p>	<p>Minimal surficial to shallow debris</p>	<p>Depth to Groundwater</p>	<p>~45.0 ft BGS, drainage area affected by seasonal rains</p>
<p>Soil Depths</p>	<p>Shallow to deep soils (average ~5 ft BGS)</p>	<p>Groundwater Contamination</p>	<p>None</p>

Deep Scenario (not to scale)

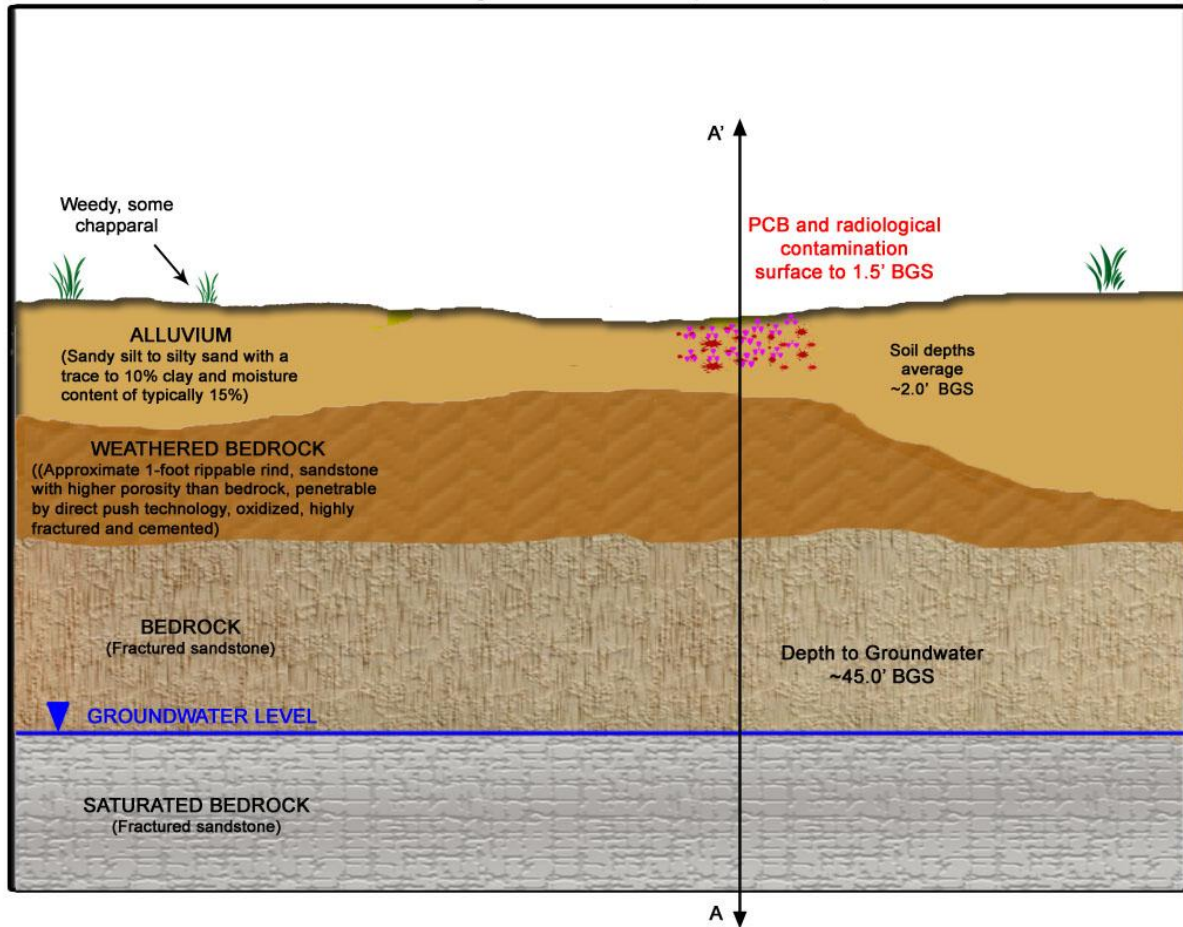


Radiological Area Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile <i>A – A' on Figure</i>	Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%
	Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented
	Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone

Site Area	~5,000 ft ²	Contaminants	PCBs (231 to 6700 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Flat to sloped area	Radiological	Cs-137 (123 pCi/g)
Vegetation Cover	Demo area, weedy, some chaparral	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 1.5 ft BGS
Surface Debris	Possible surficial, shallow, deep debris	Depth to Groundwater	~45 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Shallow soils (deepest 10 ft BGS, average 2 ft BGS)	Groundwater Contamination	None

Radiological Area Scenario (not to scale)

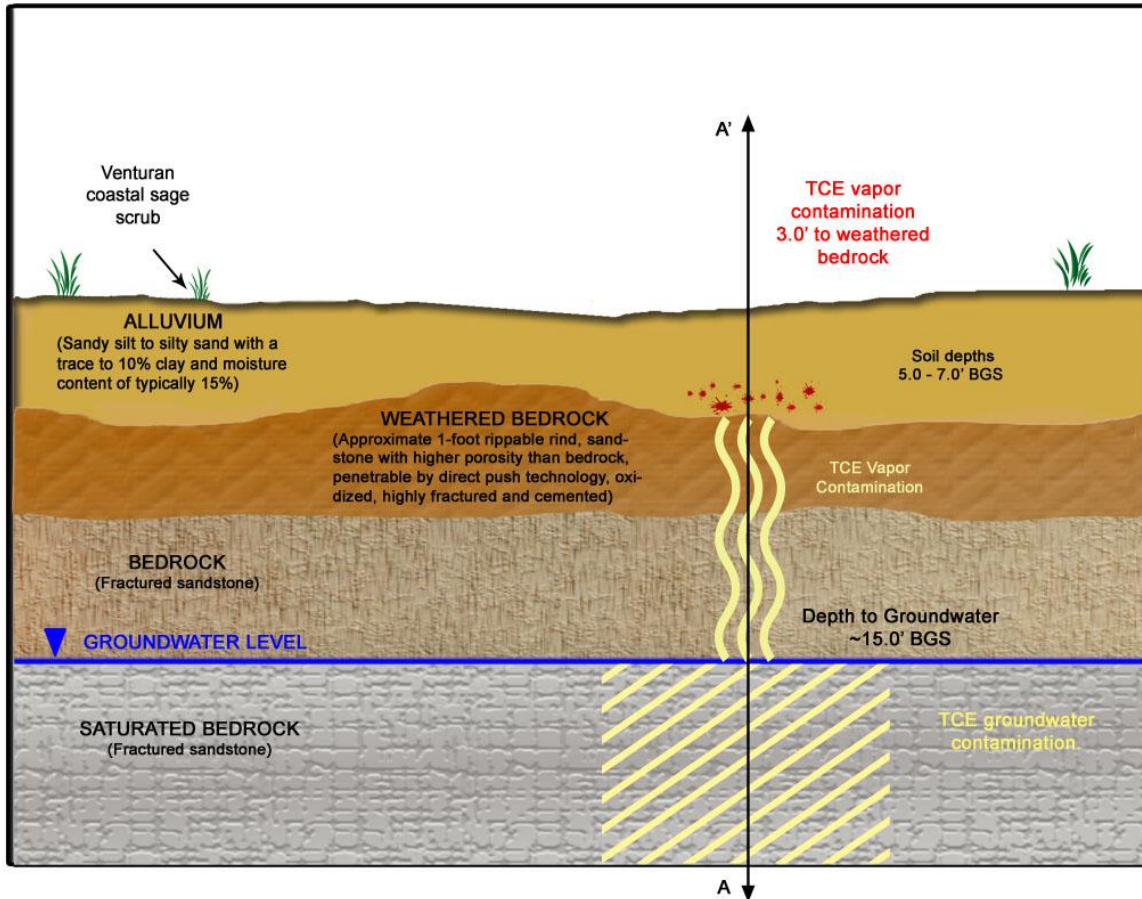


Soil Vapor Contamination Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%
	Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented
	Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone

Site Area	~2,000 ft ²	Contaminants	TCE soil vapor (3 to 100 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Flat on site, steep slopes around	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Venturan coastal sage scrub	Depth of Contaminants	3 ft to weathered bedrock
Surface Debris	No debris	Depth to Groundwater	~15 ft BGS
Soil Depths	5.0 to 7.0 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	TCE

Soil Vapor Contamination Scenario (not to scale)

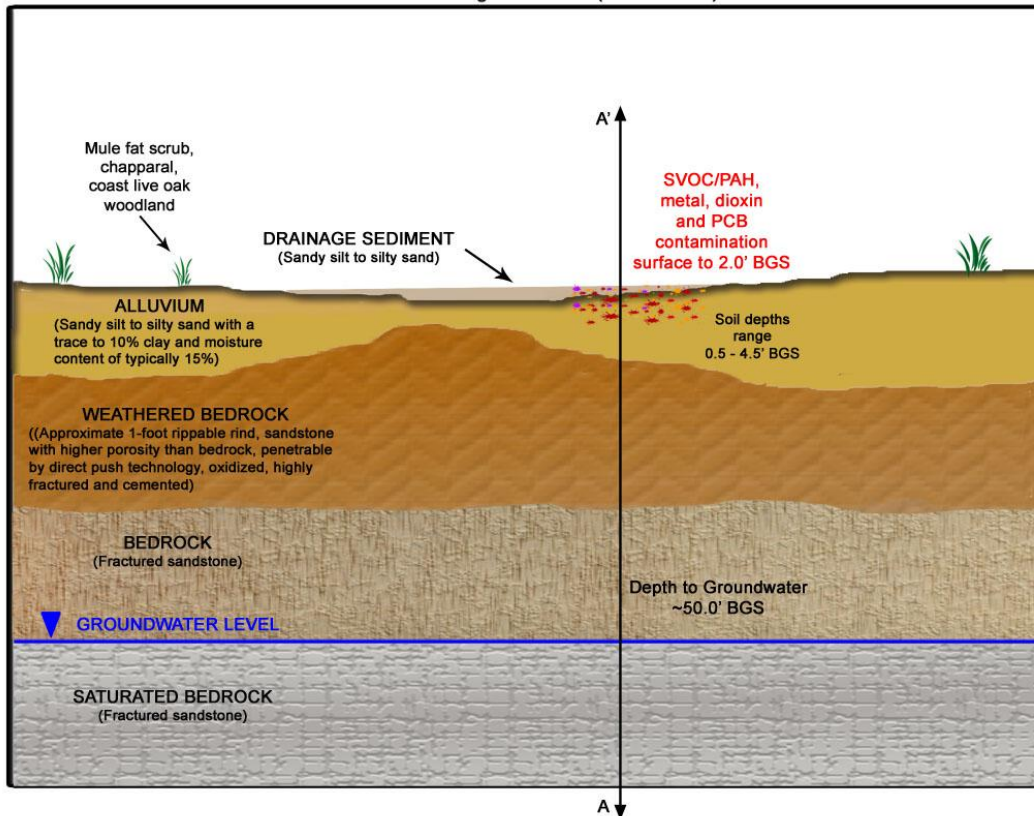


Shallow Drainage Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	Drainage sediment – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15% Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone
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Site Area	~3,800 ft ²	Contaminants	SVOCs/PAHs (up to 0.5 ppm), metals (<i>high values</i> - Hex Cr - 2.9 ppm, Pb – 68 ppm, Hg – 23 ppm), dioxins (650 ppt TEQs), PCBs (180 ppb to 560 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Gently sloped, drainage area,	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Mule fat scrub, chaparral, coast live oak woodland	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 2 ft BGS- including both channel and overbank sediments
Surface Debris	No debris	Depth to Groundwater	~50 ft BGS, unlikely to be affected by seasonal rains
Soil Depths	Shallow soils (0.5 ft to 4.5 ft BGS)	Groundwater Contamination	None

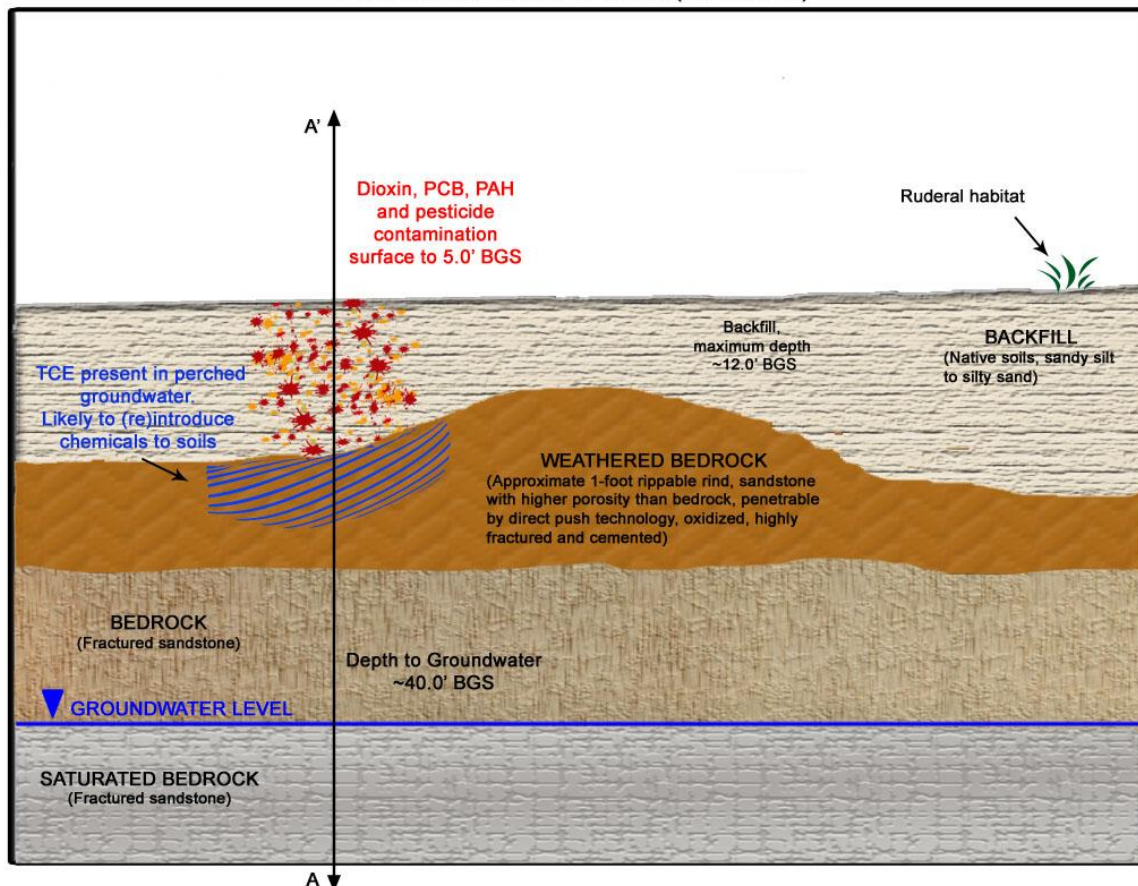
Shallow Drainage Scenario (not to scale)



Perched GW Scenario

<p>Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure</p>	<p>Backfill – native soils, sandy silt to silty sands Saturated weathered bedrock with perched groundwater– Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured, cemented and locally saturated Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>		
<p>Site Area</p>	<p>~18,000 ft²</p>	<p>Contaminants</p>	<p>Dioxins (2 to 10 ppt TEQs), PCBs (10 ppb to 500 ppb), PAHs (6 to 40 ppb), pesticides (0.05 ppm)</p>
<p>Surface Conditions</p>	<p>Flat, backfill area, drainage area</p>	<p>Radiological</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Vegetation Cover</p>	<p>Ruderal habitat</p>	<p>Depth to Contaminants</p>	<p>Surface to 5 ft BGS, TCE in perched groundwater</p>
<p>Surface Debris</p>	<p>No debris</p>	<p>Depth to Groundwater</p>	<p>~40 ft BGS, unlikely to be affected by seasonal rains</p>
<p>Soil Depths</p>	<p>Backfill thickness maximum of 12 ft above weathered bedrock</p>	<p>Groundwater Contamination</p>	<p>TCE present in perched water, possibility of (re)introduction of chemicals to area</p>

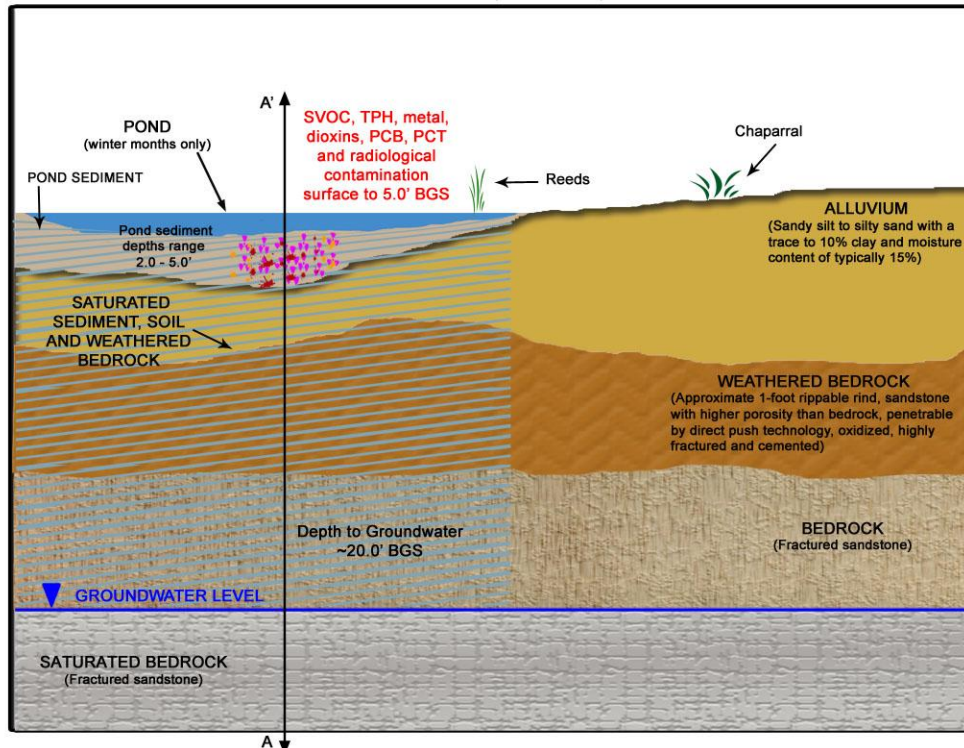
Perched Groundwater Scenario (not to scale)



Pond Scenario

<p>Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure</p>	<p>Pond with sediment – saturated, filled with water during wet seasons, sediment consists of sandy silt to silty sand Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>		
<p>Site Area</p>	<p>~9,500 ft²</p>	<p>Contaminants</p>	<p>SVOCs (50 ppt to 540 ppt), TPH (240 ppm), metals (<i>high values</i> - Hg - 1.4 ppm, Cu - 130 ppm, Cd - 4.6 ppm, Pb - 90 ppm), dioxins (276 ppt TEQs), PCBs and PCTs (polychlorinated terphenyls at 60 to 180 ppb)</p>
<p>Surface Conditions</p>	<p>Pond (winter months only), low to moderate gradient drainage streambed</p>	<p>Radiological</p>	<p>Co-60 (0.13 pCi/g), Cs-137 (2.4 pCi/g), U-238 (1.2 pCi/g)</p>
<p>Vegetation Cover</p>	<p>Reeds in pond, chaparral near drainage</p>	<p>Depth to Contaminants</p>	<p>All pond sediments, surface to 5.0 ft below pond surface</p>
<p>Surface Debris</p>	<p>Surficial debris along drainage banks, possibly subsurface.</p>	<p>Depth to Groundwater</p>	<p>~20 ft BGS, affected by seasonal rains</p>
<p>Soil Depths</p>	<p>Pond shallow and present in winter only, pond sediment – 2.0 ft to 5.0 ft thick</p>	<p>Groundwater Contamination</p>	<p>None</p>

Pond Scenario (not to scale)

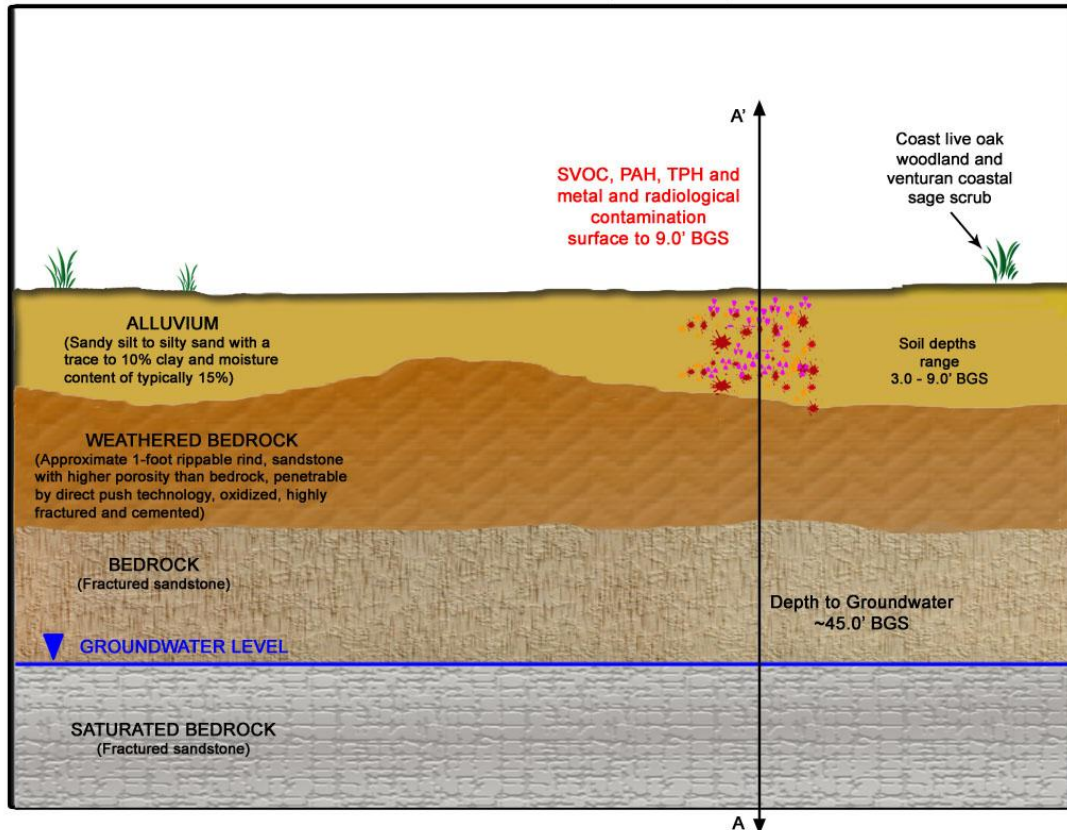


Flat, Leach Field Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%</p> <p>Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented</p> <p>Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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Site Area	~4,300 ft ²	Contaminants	SVOCs – PAHs (16 ppm), TPH (340 ppm), metals (<i>high values</i> - Hg – 2.7 ppm, Hex Cr – 0.62 ppm, Pb – 56 ppm)
Surface Conditions	Flat leach field, drainage area	Radiological	U-238 (0.96 pCi/g), Sr-90 (0.053 pCi/g), Cs-137 (0.3 pCi/g)
Vegetation Cover	Coast live oak woodland, venturan coastal sage scrub	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 9 ft BGS
Surface Debris	None	Depth to Groundwater	~45 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Range from ~3 ft (encounter concrete ditch on site boundary) to 9 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	None

Flat, Leach Field Scenario (not to scale)

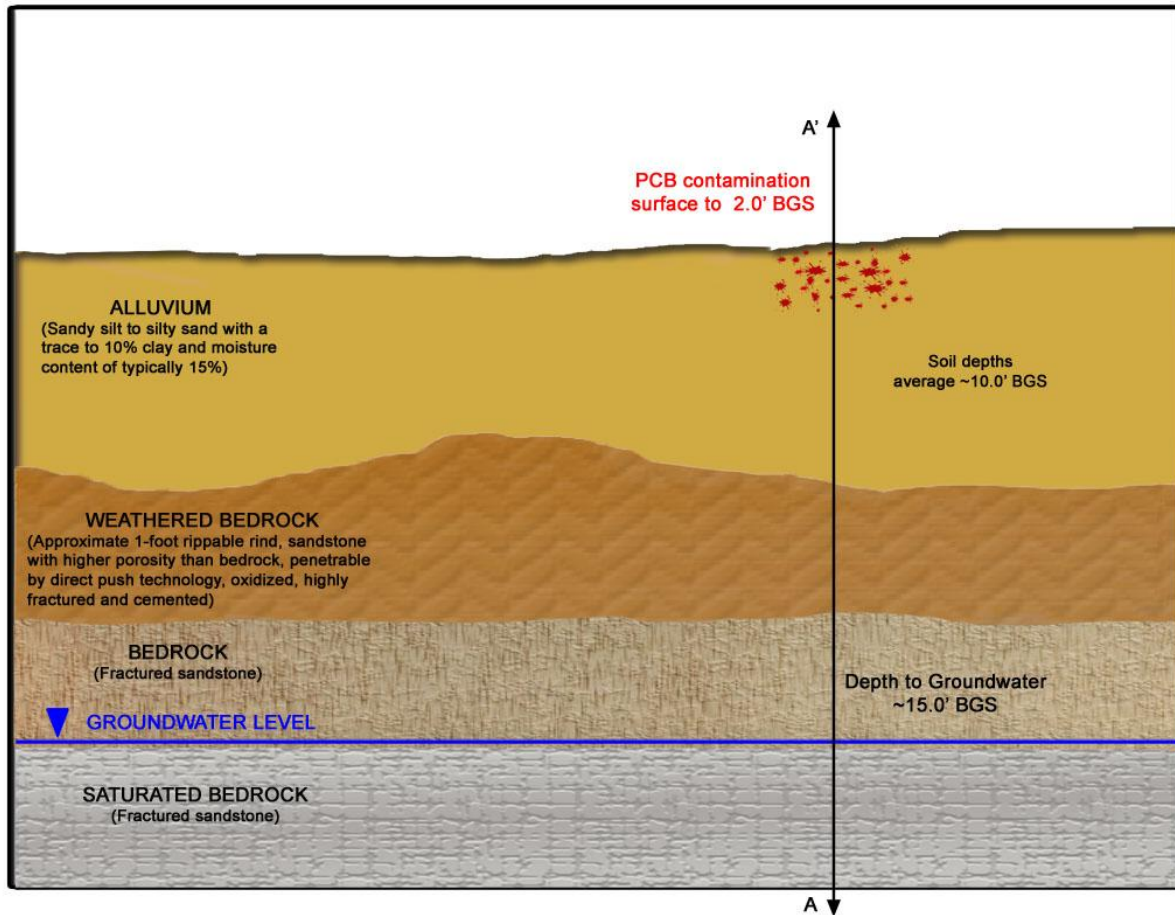


Flat, Single Contaminant

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%		
	Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented		
	Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone		

Site Area	~1,700 ft ²	Contaminants	PCBs (30 to 350 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Flat, developed area	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	None indicated	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 2 ft BGS
Surface Debris	None	Depth to Groundwater	~15.0 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Average ~10.0 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	None

Flat, Single Contaminant Scenario (not to scale)

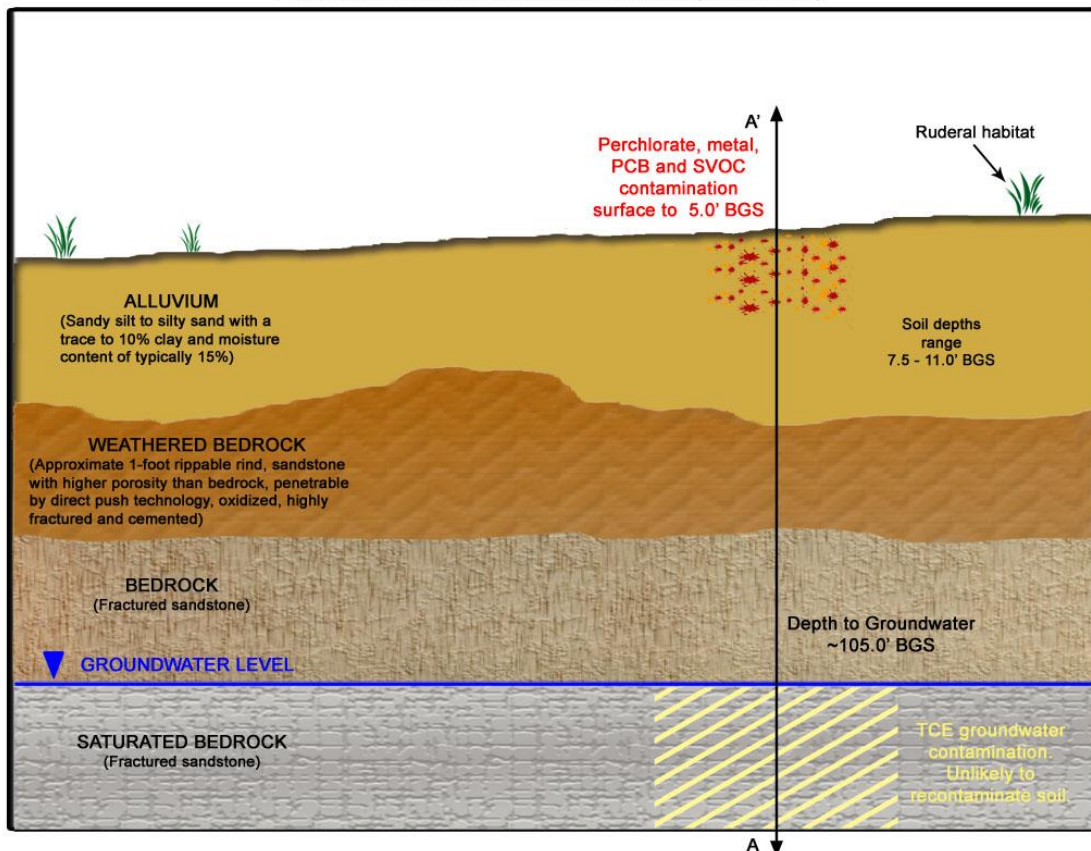


Perchlorate Contamination Areas

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%</p> <p>Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented</p> <p>Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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Site Area	~6,000 ft ²	Contaminants	Perchlorate (20 ppb to 3600 ppb), metals (<i>high value</i> - Hg - 0.25 ppm), PCBs (20 ppb to 350 ppb); SVOCs (phthalates up to 500 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Gently sloping	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Ruderal habitat	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to ~5.0 ft BGS
Surface Debris	None	Depth to Groundwater	~105 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Range from 7.5 ft to 11 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	TCE plume present, not likely to (re)introduce chemicals to soil due to depth of groundwater

Perchlorate Contamination Area Scenario (not to scale)

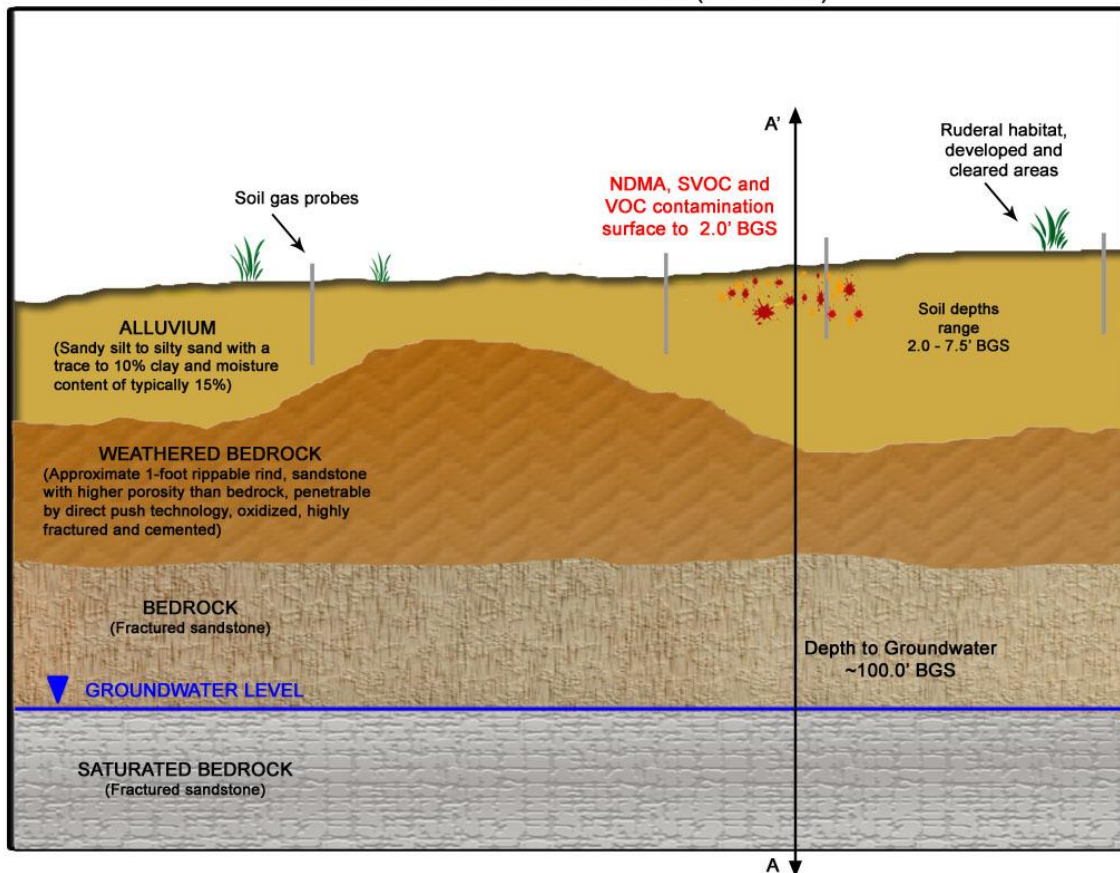


NDMA (N-Nitrosodimethylamine) Contamination

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%
	Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented
	Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone

Site Area	~5,000 ft ²	Contaminants	NDMA (up to 16 ppb), SVOCs (benzo(a)pyrene – up to 6.3 ppb), and VOCs (PCE 1.8 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Sloping to the north, soil gas probes installed throughout area	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Ruderal habitat, developed and cleared areas	Depth to Contaminants	NDMA from surface to 2 ft BGS
Surface Debris	Hummocky area containing stockpiles, metal, PVC	Depth to Groundwater	~100 ft BGS
Soil Depths	2.0 ft to 7.5 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	None

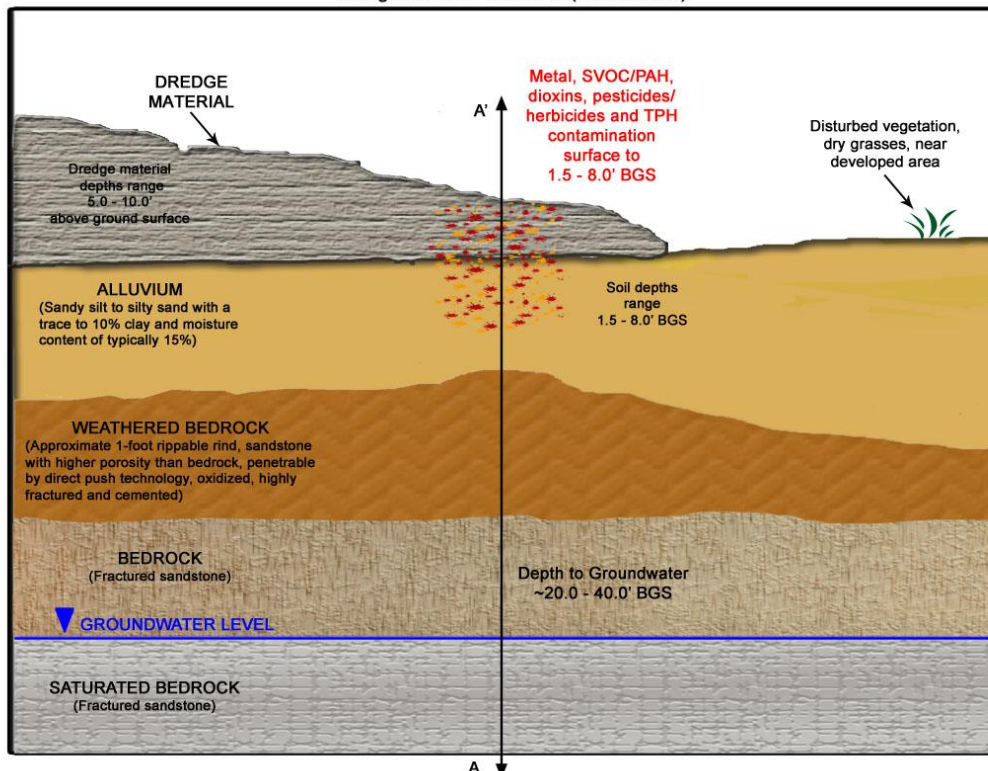
NDMA Contamination Area Scenario (not to scale)



Dredge Material Scenario

<p>Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure</p>	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15% Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>		
<p>Site Area</p>	<p>~23,700 ft²</p>	<p>Contaminants</p>	<p>Metals (Cr – 45.8 ppm, Pb – 120 ppm), SVOCs (PAHs 20 to 200 ppb), dioxins (3 to 25 ppt TEQ), pesticides/herbicides (Beta/Delta-BHC 0.05 to 0.6 ppb, and MCP/PCP/MCPA 100 to 1100 ppb), TPH (10 to 50 ppm diesel/oil range)</p>
<p>Surface Conditions</p>	<p>10 ft grade from high point on site, but fairly flat sloping terrain bordering well developed drainage</p>	<p>Radiological</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Vegetation Cover</p>	<p>Disturbed vegetation, dry grasses, near developed area</p>	<p>Depth to Contaminants</p>	<p>Surface to weathered bedrock ranging from 1.5 ft to 8.0 ft BGS, dredge piles above the surface are typically 5 to 10 ft high</p>
<p>Surface Debris</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Depth to Groundwater</p>	<p>Ranges from ~20 ft to 40 ft BGS</p>
<p>Soil Depths</p>	<p>~1.5 ft to 8.0 ft BGS</p>	<p>Groundwater Contamination</p>	<p>None</p>

Dredge Material Scenario (not to scale)

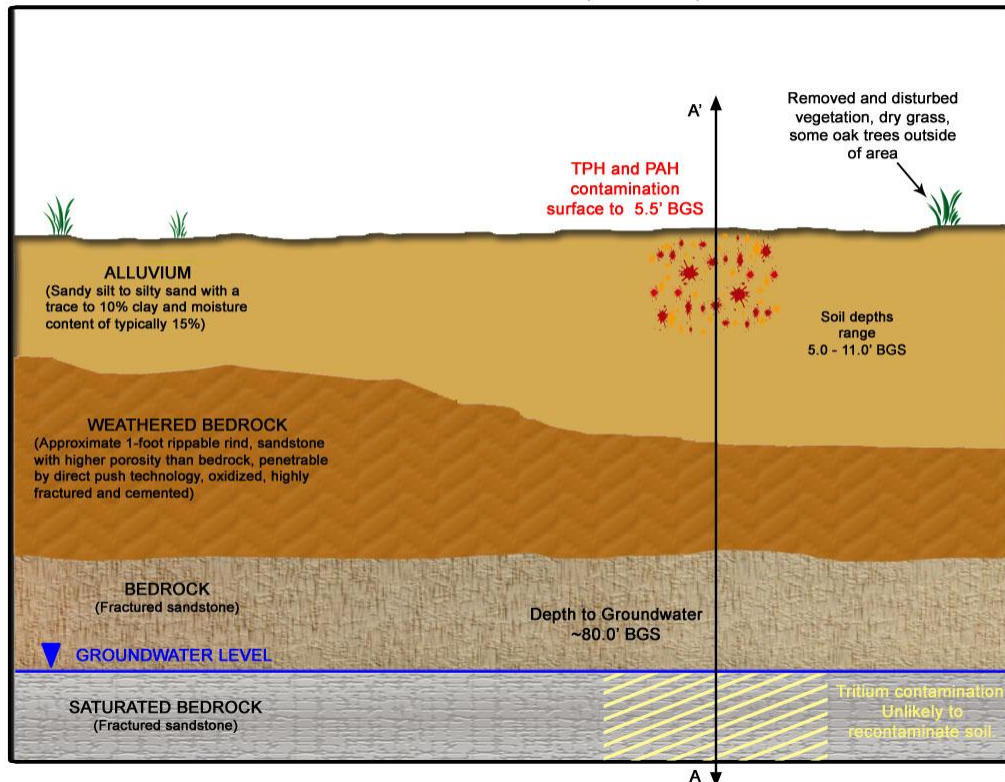


Fuel Oil Tank Scenario

Stratigraphy Profile A – A' on Figure	<p>Alluvium – ranges from sandy silt to silty sand with a trace to 10% clay and moisture content of typically 15%</p> <p>Weathered bedrock – Approximate 1-5 foot rippable rind, sandstone with higher porosity than bedrock, penetrable to 1 foot by direct push technology, oxidized, highly fractured and cemented</p> <p>Bedrock – unsaturated to saturated (with depth) fractured sandstone</p>
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Site Area	~20,000 ft ²	Contaminants	TPH (diesel range organics - 40 to 1000 ppm, localized hot spots 3000 to 10000 ppm), low to moderate PAHs (50 to 113 ppb)
Surface Conditions	Building and structures removed/demolished, tank area backfilled with surrounding soils, generally flat	Radiological	None
Vegetation Cover	Removed and disturbed vegetation, dry grass, some oak trees outside of area	Depth to Contaminants	Surface to 5.5 ft BGS
Surface Debris	Various scattered metallic and glass debris near former tank	Depth to Groundwater	~80 ft BGS
Soil Depths	Range from 5 ft to 11 ft BGS	Groundwater Contamination	Tritium plume present, unlikely to (re)introduce to soils due to depth of groundwater

Fuel Oil Tank Area Scenario (not to scale)



Vegetation and Geologic Terms

Chapparal - is a shrubland or heathland plant community found primarily in the U.S. state of California and in the northern portion of the Baja California peninsula, Mexico. It is shaped by a Mediterranean climate (mild, wet winters and hot dry summers) and wildfire, featuring summer drought-tolerant plants with hard sclerophyllous evergreen leaves, as contrasted with the associated soft-leaved, drought deciduous, scrub community of Coastal sage scrub, found below the chaparral biome.

Coast Live Oak woodland - Ecologically, a **woodland** is a low-density forest forming open habitats with plenty of sunlight and limited shade. Woodlands may support an understory of shrubs and herbaceous plants including grasses. Woodland may form a transition to shrubland under drier conditions or during early stages of primary or secondary succession. Higher densities and areas of trees, with largely closed canopy, provide extensive and nearly continuous shade are referred to as forest. The Coast Live Oak is the dominant overstory plant of the Coast Live Oak woodland habitat, often joined by California Bay Laurel and California Buckeye north of Big Sur.

Hummocky - A low mound or ridge of earth; a knoll

Micaceous - Any of a group of chemically and physically related aluminum silicate minerals, common in igneous and metamorphic rocks, characteristically splitting into flexible sheets used in insulation and electrical equipment.

Mule fat scrub - is a flowering shrub native to the desert southwest of the United States and northern Mexico, as well as parts of South America. It is also called **seepwillow** or **water-wally**. This is a large bush with sticky foliage which bears plentiful small, fuzzy, pink or red-tinged white flowers. The long pointed leaves may be toothed. It is most common near water sources.

Reeds - is a generic polyphyletic botanical term used to describe numerous tall, grass-like plants of wet places, which are the namesake vegetation of reed beds.

Ruderal habitat - Are characterized by a lack of vegetation or dominated by non-native plant species.

Venturan coastal sage scrub - is characterized by low-growing aromatic, and drought-deciduous shrubs adapted to the semi-arid Mediterranean climate of the coastal lowlands. The community is sometimes called soft chaparral due to the predominance of soft, drought-deciduous leaves in contrast to the hard, waxy-cuticled leaves on sclerophyllous plants of California's chaparral communities. Characteristic plants include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), coast brittle-bush (*Encelia californica*), golden yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertifolium*), with the larger shrubs toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) and Lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), along with other shrubs and herbaceous plants, grasses, and in some places, cacti and succulents.