TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK DIVISION
CORRESPONDENCE IDENTIFICATION SHEET

Date: October 5, 2005
Site Name: Exxon 6-3352A
Site Address: 5242 Rigsby
San Antonio, (Bexar County), Texas

LPST ID No.: NA
Facility ID No.: NA

This checklist **must** accompany all correspondence submitted to the RPR Section and should be affixed to the front of your submittal as a cover page. Please check the appropriate box for the type of correspondence which you have submitted to the RPR Section. Check all boxes that apply if you are submitting more than one type of correspondence. If you cannot find an appropriate category, please complete the "other" section.

PROPOSALS

- • Initial Abatement (1)
- • Waste Treatment (4)
- • VES/Sparge Testing (7)
- • GW Extrac./Treatment (10)
- • Site Closure (13)
- • Semi-annual GW Mon. (16)*
- • Tank Removal (2)
- • Site Assessment (5)
- • Qtrly. GW Monitoring (8)
- • Soil Vapor Extrac. (11)
- • Plan A Risk Ass. (14)
- • Annual GW Mon. (18)
- • Excavation (3)
- • Aquifer Testing (6)
- • CAP Prep. (9)
- • Operation & Main. (12)
- • Plan B Risk Ass. (15)
- • Product Recovery (19)

REPORTING FORMS

- • Assessment Report Form (TNRCC-0562)
- • Product Recovery Report Form (TNRCC-0016)
- • Site Closure Request Form (TNRCC-0028)
- • Final Site Closure Report Form (TNRCC-0038)
- X Other form Tier 1 Exclusion Criteria Checklist
- • LPST Case Questionnaire
- X Release Report Form (TNRCC-0621)
- • Monitoring Event Summary and Status Report (TNRCC-0013)
- • Priority 4 LPST Case Closure Request Form (TNRCC-0461)

REPORTS

- • Tank Closure/Removal
- • O&M/Performance Mon.
- X Property Divestiture/Phase I ESA
- • Plan A Risk Assessment
- • Plan B Risk Assessment
- • Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
- • Annual Groundwater Monitoring
- • CAP Installation/Modification
- • Aquifer/Pilot Test Results

MISCELLANEOUS

- • Off-site access assistance
- • Tank tightness test results
- • Request for LPST Waste Code
- • Notice to Owner/Operator for CAS Services
- • Notice of Continuation of Groundwater Monitoring
- • Notice of Continuation of Operation and Maintenance
- • Other (anything that does not fit into one of the categories above)
- • Deadline Extension Request
- • Request for State-Lead
- • Class V Reinjection Request
- • Petroleum-Substance Waste Manifest
- • Underground Storage Tank Registration Form
- • Aboveground Storage Tank Registration Form

* The proposal for semi-annual monitoring and annual report (Proposal Activity 17) has been discontinued. For semi-annual monitoring, use Proposal Activity 16.

I attest that all work has been conducted in accordance with accepted industry standards/practices and adhered to TNRCC guidance and rules. I certify that I am aware that misrepresentation of any of the above claims is a violation of 30 TAC 33.4453(b)(1)(E) and that this violation may result in the disciplinary actions set forth in 30 TAC 334.453 and or 334.463 and 334.465.

If a proposal is attached for preapproval, has the proposed work, in part or in whole, already been performed or in progress? 9 Yes 9 No

If yes, what work?_____

EA Engineering, Science & Technology, Inc. (Registered Corrective Action Specialist)

127 (RCAS Reg. No.)

12/6/05 (Expiration date)

(Signature)

10/11/05 (Date)

(972) 315-3922 (Telephone #)

(972) 315-5181 (FAX #)

Todd Frazee (Project Manager)

01237 (CAPM Reg. No.)

07/15/06 (Expiration date)

(Signature)

(Date)

(972) 315-3922 (Telephone #)

(972) 315-5181 (FAX #)

STATE OF TEXAS
WILLIAM T. FRAZEE
GEOLOGY
6351
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST

By signature below, I certify that documents checked above are included.

Dale Gomm (Name of Responsible Party Contact)

Exxon Mobil Corporation (Company)

(Signature)

9/29/05 (Date)

(713) 819-6879 (Telephone #)

(281) 654-8487 (FAX #)

DIVESTMENT ASSESSMENT

Exxon Retail Location 6-3352A
5242 Rigsby Avenue & I-410
San Antonio (Bexar County), Texas

Prepared for:

Exxon Mobil Corporation
16825 Northchase Drive
Bldg. GP-2, Room # 928C
Houston, Texas 77060

Prepared By:

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
405 S. Hwy. 121 Bldg. C, Suite 100
Lewisville, Texas 75067
RCAS 0127

October 2005

EA 5523352

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EA 5523352

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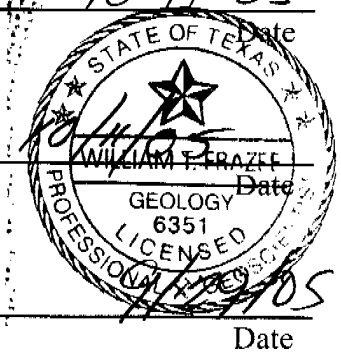
Lewisville, Texas 75067
RCAS 0127

Mark S. Lach, P.G., Project Geologist, & CAPM # 00836 — Date 10-11-05



Todd Frazee, P.G., Project Manager, CAPM # 01237 — Date 10/11/05

Dale Gomm, Exxon Mobil Corporation — Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. REPORT SUMMARY

The following report describes the activities and findings of EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. at Exxon 6-3352A, Southeast Corner of Rigsby Avenue and Loop 410, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The scope of work included the installation of three groundwater monitor wells, collection and laboratory analysis of native soil and groundwater samples, and investigative research of surrounding geology, hydrogeology, and potential receptors.

On August 31, 2005 TCEQ licensed water well driller Vortex Drilling (Vortex) installed three monitor wells at the site. During monitor well installation, EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. (EA) collected ten discrete native soil samples, including one duplicate sample. After installation, three groundwater samples were collected from monitor wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3, including duplicate samples. Additionally, the top of casing and depth to groundwater measurements were collected to allow calculation of groundwater gradient.

Analytical results were reviewed for usability as required by *RG 366, TRRP-13*. EA's usability review concluded that the data reported is considered usable for comparison to TCEQ Action / Screening levels in soil and groundwater. Analytical results for native soil samples exhibited BTEX and MTBE concentrations below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening Levels (*RG-411, December 2004*). Analytical results for groundwater samples exhibited BTEX and MTBE concentrations below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening Levels (*RG-411, December 2004*).

Groundwater gradient at the site was calculated to flow to the east/southeast. The water well search indicated three groundwater wells within a one mile radius of the site. Two wells are located up-gradient and the third is located down-gradient of the site and east of the site, two are shallow private domestic water wells, while the third is used for irrigation.

II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

August 25, 2005	EA personnel requested locates from utility company representatives and notified ExxonMobil representatives of upcoming activities.
August 29, 2005	EA personnel conducted a site visit, marked locations for monitor wells and completed a receptor survey. EA personnel conducted a site visit to perform an on-site underground utility locate and markout.
August 30, 2005	EA cleared the drilling locations for MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 by vacuum excavation to a depth of 4.0 feet by vacuum excavation. Soil samples were collected via hand auger.
August 31, 2005	EA supervised SCI, LLC Environmental Drilling (SCI) in the installation of three 2" diameter monitor wells (MW-1, MW-2, & MW-3) to total depths of 30 feet. Soil samples were collected during drilling operations and submitted to Test America Laboratories of Nashville, Tennessee for analyses of BTEX, MTBE, and TPH. Drill cuttings were stored onsite in three 55-gallon steel drums.
September 7, 2005	EA personnel gauged and developed MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, then sampled MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. Purged groundwater stored on site was treated using a portable activated carbon treatment unit and discharged on landscaped areas at the site.
October 4, 2005	Soil cuttings produced during monitor well installation were temporarily stored on-site in 55-gallon drums. The soil cuttings have been profiled for disposal at the Waste Management, Covel Gardens, landfill in San Antonio, Texas. At the time of this report the approval from the landfill had not yet been received, upon receipt of the final waste approval the soil drums will be transported to the Covel Gardens landfill in San Antonio, Texas.

III. TEXT

A. SITE CHARACTERIZATION / FIELD INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Exxon 6-3352A (the site) is a parcel of vacant property immediately adjacent to the south of Exxon Retail Station 6-3352, 5242 Rigsby Avenue, San Antonio, Texas. The site was purchased by ExxonMobil Corporation (ExxonMobil) as part of a parcel of land for the construction of the new car wash facility, but was not used during construction. The site has remained undeveloped. At the time of this investigation, Exxon 6-3352 dispensed three types of motor fuel; unleaded regular, unleaded extra, and unleaded supreme. Exxon 6-3352 is a former TCEQ LPST site, LPST # 98459. The site has never had USTs located on it.

Prior to the initiation of field activities, EA ordered a subsurface utility locate and markout in the right of way along property boundaries through the Texas One-Call system. Groundwater monitor well locations were selected to provide the maximum amount of subsurface information, to comply with TCEQ guidelines and ExxonMobil protocol, and to minimize any disturbance to the property.

The site area is gently sloping toward the east/southeast, toward Rosillo Creek. The groundwater gradient is generally to the southeast. According to the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute San Antonio East Quadrangle, the area surrounding Exxon 6-3352A is sloping to the east/southeast. Land use in the vicinity of the site consists of mainly retail/commercial and residential development. The site is bordered by Exxon 6-3352 to the north, SE Loop 410 to the west, commercial properties to the east, and a vacant property to the south A site vicinity map is included as Figure 2. Banks Information Solutions was contracted to provide a one-mile radius water well search. The water well search indicated three groundwater wells within the one-half mile radius. The water wells are listed in the following table. The complete water well inventory is attached in Appendix B.

State ID	Depth of well	Screened interval	Distance from site
68-38-9	146 feet	Unknown	1/4 mile NW (up gradient)
68-37-9	130 feet	Unknown	1/3 mile S (down gradient)
68-37-9C	60 feet	Unknown	9/10 mile S (up gradient)

B. SOIL ASSESSMENT

On August 30, 2005 EA cleared the monitor well locations for underground utilities/structures for the purpose of installing monitor wells. Each location was cleared per Exxon Mobil Corporation pre-drilling protocol using an air knife with vacuum excavation to the depth of four ft. in each boring location. No utilities or structures were encountered during clearing any of the locations. During clearing each location, native soil samples were collected for field screening and possible laboratory analysis using a hand auger, after first probing the bottom and sides of the interval from which the sample was to be collected.

On August 31, 2005, EA supervised TCEQ licensed water well driller Vortex Environmental Drilling (Vortex) of San Antonio, Texas during the installation of three 2-inch diameter groundwater monitor wells at the site. MW-1 was installed in the western section, topographically up-gradient side of the site. MW-2 was installed on the southeastern side of the site, down-gradient of the Exxon 6-3352. MW-3 was installed at the extreme eastern side of the property, adjacent to the car wash facility of Exxon 6-3352. During monitor well installation native soil was sampled continuously, using either split spoon or shelby tube samplers, until the total depth of each borehole was reached, or retrieval of samples could not be achieved. Discrete samples were collected from the native soil, with each sample being split into two parts – one part for possible laboratory analyses and the second for field screening. Samples were field screened for hydrocarbon vapors by placing the soil in a sealable plastic bag, allowing any vapor in the soil to volatilize, and then screening the vapor inside the bag with a ThermoEnvironmental Instruments Model 580B Organic Vapor Meter (OVM). OVM readings were all ND in the screened samples. Soil samples were collected from MW-1 for laboratory analyses at 4.0', 20.0' and 30.0'. Soil samples were collected from MW-2 at 4.5', 20.0' and 30.0'. Soil samples were collected from MW-3 at 2.0', 15.0' and 30.0'. The soil samples were shipped under chain of custody via FedEx to Test America Laboratories of Nashville, Tennessee.

As required by *RG 366 TRRP-13,* EA performed a usability review of analytical results and prepared the required Data Usability Summary (DUS). EA's usability review concluded that all BTEX, MTBE, and TPH results were determined to be usable for comparison to the TCEQ TRRP Action/Screening Levels for soil and groundwater

Analytical results showed benzene concentrations in the native soil samples ranging from ND to 22.2 µg/Kg (MW-2, 20.0'), toluene from ND to 4.05 µg/Kg (MW-3, 2.0'), ethylbenzene from ND to 0.965 J µg/Kg (MW-2, 20.0') , and total xylenes ND to 1.98 J µg/Kg (MW-2, 20.0'). MTBE concentrations ranged from ND to 4.0 J (MW-2, 20.0'). TPH concentrations were all ND. BTEX, MTBE and TPH concentrations detected in native soil samples collected were below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening levels for soil (*RG-411, December 2004*).

Results of the laboratory analyses are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and copies of laboratory reports, chains-of-custody, and QA/QC documentation are included in Appendix B. Data Usability Summaries of analytical results are located in Appendix C. Original laboratory reports are on file at EA's office in Lewisville, Texas.

Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

Geologic units in the northeastern, northern, and western portion of San Antonio are composed of Upper and Lower Cretaceous age carbonates, sandstones, and shales. The particular units of interest (youngest to oldest) include the Navarro Group, Marlbrook Marl, Anacacho Limestone, Pecan Gap Chalk, Austin Chalk, Eagle Ford Group, Buda Limestone, Del Rio Clay, and Edwards Limestone.

Eocene age deposits associated with the Wilcox and Midway Groups occur in the southwestern, southern and eastern portion of the San Antonio area. These units are composed primarily of mudstone, sandstone, clay, and sand. Quaternary and Tertiary age alluvium, terrace, silt, and gravel deposits are associated with the area river drainage systems, and cover much of the older geologic units in the San Antonio area.

The upper Cretaceous and lower Eocene formations trend from southwest to northeast and gently dip to the southeast. Faulting associated with the Balcones fault zone has caused vertical displacement of many of the Cretaceous aged units in the San Antonio area. These faults are generally downthrown to the south and southeast and are related to the occurrence of water in the Edwards Aquifer. The major faults trend east/northeastward, with a maximum displacement of about 600 ft at the Comal Springs Fault.

Groundwater in the San Antonio area is associated with the Edwards Limestone and Trinity Group. The Edwards is the major aquifer in south-central Texas and covers approximately 4,350 square miles. It produces moderate to large quantities of fresh water from several layers of highly porous and permeable limestone that has been created from the enlargement of vugs, faults, and joints by groundwater dissolution. Solution channels along bedding planes and the recrystillization of limestone have also contributed to greater porosity and permeability.

Recharge to the Edwards Aquifer occurs primarily by infiltration of surface water from streams that traverse the outcrop. All streams that cross the outcrop (except the Guadalupe River) lose water to the aquifer. Direct recharge to the aquifer also occurs to a lesser degree by the infiltration of precipitation on the outcrop, and by lateral underflow from the Glen Rose Formation. Water entering the aquifer generally moves south and southeastward under steep hydraulic gradients and low permeabilities toward the confined part of the aquifer. When reaching the artesian zone, the water moves under low hydraulic gradients and high permeabilities toward the east and northeast where it is discharged through wells and springs.

The Trinity Group is located below the Edwards Aquifer and provides water to portions of north, central, and south-central Texas. Geologic units associated with this aquifer are composed primarily of sand with interbeds of clay, limestone, dolomite, gravel, conglomerates, and evaporites. Saturated thickness ranged from approximately 100 ft in the outcrop area to approximately 1,200 ft. near the down-gradient limit of fresh to slightly saline water in the aquifer.

Recharge to the unconfined portion of the Trinity Group is primarily in the form of infiltration of precipitation and seepage of surface water from lakes, ponds, streams, and rivers that cross the outcrop area. Substantial recharge to the confined portion of the aquifer is derived by leakage from overlying water-bearing units. Groundwater generally moves basinward to the south and southeast, and discharge occurs in areas of continuous pumpage and through natural discharge at springs.

Site Geology

According to the Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet (Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas at Austin, 1974, revised 1983) the site is underlain by the Fluviatile terrace deposits of the Quaternary Formation. The Fluviatile terrace deposits are characterized by gravel, sand, silt, and clay

C. GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

On September 7, 2005 EA personnel measured & recorded the depth to water, purged, and surveyed the top of casing elevations for each monitor well, as well as collecting samples from MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. One duplicate sample, one field blank, and one equipment blank were also collected by EA for laboratory analyses. The samples were shipped under chain of custody via FedEx to Test America Laboratories of Nashville, Tennessee.

As required by *RG 366 TRRP-13,* EA performed a usability review of analytical results and prepared the required DUS. EA's usability review concluded that all BTEX, MTBE, and TPH results were determined to be usable for comparison to the TCEQ TRRP Action/Screening Levels for groundwater.

Analytical results showed benzene concentrations in groundwater samples ranged from ND to 2.12 µg/L (MW-1), toluene ranged from ND to 0.645 J µg/L (MW-1), ethylbenzene were all ND, and total xylenes were all ND. MTBE concentrations ranged from ND to11.6 µg/L (MW-1). TPH concentrations were all ND. BTEX, MTBE and TPH concentrations detected in groundwater samples were below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening levels for groundwater (*RG-411, December 2004*).

Results of the laboratory analyses are shown in Table 2, and copies of laboratory reports, chains-of-custody, and QA/QC documentation are included in Appendix B. Data Usability Summaries of analytical results are located in Appendix C. Original laboratory reports are on file at EA's office in Lewisville, Texas.

D. WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION

Soil cuttings generated during monitor well installation were temporarily stored onsite in 55-gallon drums. After receiving analytical results, the soil cuttings were profiled to the Waste Management Covel Gardens landfill, in San Antonio, Texas for disposal. At the time of this report, Waste Management had not approved the soil for disposal. When approved for disposal the soil drums will be transported to the landfill for final disposition. Copies of the waste profile sheets are located in Appendix D.

Water generated during decontamination of drilling augers and sampling devices was stored site in a 55 gallon steel drum. On September 7, 2005, water generated during well purging and the stored decontamination water was processed through a portable activated carbon treatment unit and discharged onsite to landscaped areas.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

During the Divestment Assessment, EA collected nine native soil samples, three groundwater samples, and two duplicate samples for laboratory analyses. All samples were submitted to Test America for BTEX, MTBE, and TPH analyses. After receiving TPH results, no samples were shown with TPH concentrations over Sample Quantitation Limits (SQL) in the C12-C35 range, thus no PAH analysis was required.

As required by *RG 366 TRRP-13,* EA performed a usability review of analytical results and prepared the required Data Usability Summary (DUS). EA's usability review concluded that all BTEX, MTBE, and TPH results were determined to be usable for comparison to the TCEQ TRRP Action/Screening Levels for groundwater.

Analytical results for native soil samples exhibited BTEX and MTBE concentrations below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening Levels (*RG-411, December, 2004*). Analytical results for groundwater samples exhibited BTEX and MTBE concentrations below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening Levels (*RG-411, December, 2004*).

Recommendations

Analytical results for groundwater and native soil samples collected during this assessment showed BTEX, MTBE and TPH constituent concentrations below TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening levels. Although hydrocarbons above TCEQ TRRP Action / Screening Levels were not detected, concentrations above MQLs were detected which requires that a TCEQ Release Determination Report (RDR) and Tier One Exclusion Criteria Checklist be submitted to TCEQ. Upon review of the RDR, the TCEQ will issue correspondence to ExxonMobil, which will advise if further assessment is required at the site.

V. QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

A. SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil samples are collected continuously throughout the boring of each monitor well. Samples are collected using five foot or two foot split spoon cores or two foot shelby tubes. All sampling tools are both new and disposable, or are properly decontaminated prior to each use to prevent any possible cross contamination. From each sample core, two soil samples are collected: one for field screening with the OVM and the other for possible laboratory analysis. The OVM was calibrated to a test gas mixture of 100 parts per million (ppm) isobutlyene in air. Samples collected for OVM screening are stored in clean zip-lock plastic bags and allowed to volatilize for at least 10 minutes prior to screening. Discrete samples of native soil collected for possible laboratory analysis were placed in clean laboratory provided 4 oz jars, and immediately placed on ice in a laboratory cooler. At the time of this assessment, bulk sampling of native soil was allowed by TCEQ per the Draft Requirements of *RG-411, December 2004*. For each monitor well, the soil samples corresponding to the interval with the highest OVM reading, the interval just above the water zone, and the interval from the bottom of the borehole are retained for laboratory analysis. BTEX, MTBE and TPH analysis are performed on each soil sample.

Prior to the collection of groundwater samples, water levels in the monitor wells are measured with an interface probe. Depth is measured from the top of casing to the nearest 0.01 foot as this electronic instrument detects the air/water or air/hydrocarbon/water interface. The probe is cleaned between monitor well measurements using methyl alcohol and rinsing with distilled water. Following water level measurement, the wells are developed and bailed until three or four well volumes of water have been removed or until the well has been bailed dry. The developing bailer is cleaned with a series of methyl alcohol and distilled water rinses. New cord is used to lower the decontaminated bailer into each well. Water generated during well development and purging is temporarily stored onsite in steel drums, processed through a portable activated carbon treatment unit and discharged onsite, or removed from the site and transported to an appropriate facility by an approved liquid recovery company.

Groundwater samples are collected at intervals ranging from one to 15 days after development, depending on groundwater recharge rate. Samples are collected with a new disposable bailer. The bailers are wrapped in plastic until opened at the site, and new cord is used for each monitor well. The groundwater samples are collected in 40 ml glass VOAs and/or one liter sample jars and immediately stored on ice.

B. LABORATORY PROTOCOL

All native soil and groundwater samples were submitted to Test America Laboratory of Nashville, Tennessee for analyses of volatile organics following the requirements of EPA SW 846 Method 5035A (EPA Methods including but not limited to 8015, 8021, and 8260). The Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements of EPA SW 846 Method 5035 were followed by SPL, as well as the QA/QC requirements of the Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP, *RG-366/TRRP-13, Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data*). The requirements of TRRP include the Laboratory Review Checklists (LRCs) and any associated Exception Reports (ERs) that accompany reportable data provided by the laboratory in the final data sets. Copies of QA/QC information from SPL used during this investigation are provided with analytical reports in Appendix A (Soil) and Appendix B (Groundwater).

C. DATA USABILITY SUMMARY

After receiving the final data packages, EA reviewed the data for conformance to the requirements of *RG-366 / TRRP 13, Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data.* The data review was conducted to determine the usability of analytical data with respect to project specific Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). If DQOs were not available, the data was reviewed to determine the usability with respect to either program specific criteria or review criteria prepared by the reviewer along with their rationale for qualifying the data. The data review consisted of evaluation of reportable analytical data, and QC parameters such as (but not limited to) holding times, preservation methods, blank data, LCS/LCSD recoveries, MS/MSD recoveries, Field Duplicate precision, etc. Additionally, the laboratory's LRCs and ERs were reviewed. In the event that the initial review identified laboratory issues, relevant data supporting data was requested from the laboratory to support additional review.

After the review of the data, QC parameters, and DQOs was complete, a Data Usability Summary (DUS) was prepared to summarize usability issues and uncertainties of data discovered during the review process. The DUS also states whether the reviewed data may be used to support decisions with respect to regulatory compliance decisions for the project, and the effects on these decisions by any uncertainties identified. The DUS for all analytical packages contained in this report are located in Appendix C.

VI. SAFETY PLAN

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. attaches the highest priority to the personal safety and health of its employees, subcontractors and visitors in the prevention of work-related accidents, illnesses and property loss. EA has established a comprehensive and systematic safety and health program designed to comply with all federal and state safety and health regulations, ensure sound safety practices and conditions and ensure effective safety and fire prevention practices are implemented. All EA personnel conducting the activities detailed in this report meet the training and medical monitoring requirements of OSHA's regulations concerning hazardous waste operations and emergency response (29 CFR 1910.120).

EA has developed an extensive Job Hazard Analysis for underground and aboveground petroleum storage tank operations which is used for any project involving EA operations at petroleum distribution facilities including gasoline stations, terminals and fuel depots. The purpose of the Job Hazard Analysis is to define the requirements and designate protocols to be followed during investigation and remediation at the referenced sites. The Job Hazard Analysis is also designed to meet the requirements of OSHA's regulations concerning hazardous waste operations and emergency response. Site specific information has been included in the Job Hazard Analysis to complete the Site Safety and Health Plan. A copy of the Site Safety and Health Plan that covers the activities in this report is maintained in EA's Lewisville office and is available upon request.

VII. REFERENCES

Barnes, V. E., 1983. Geologic Atlas of Texas. San Antonio Sheet. Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin.

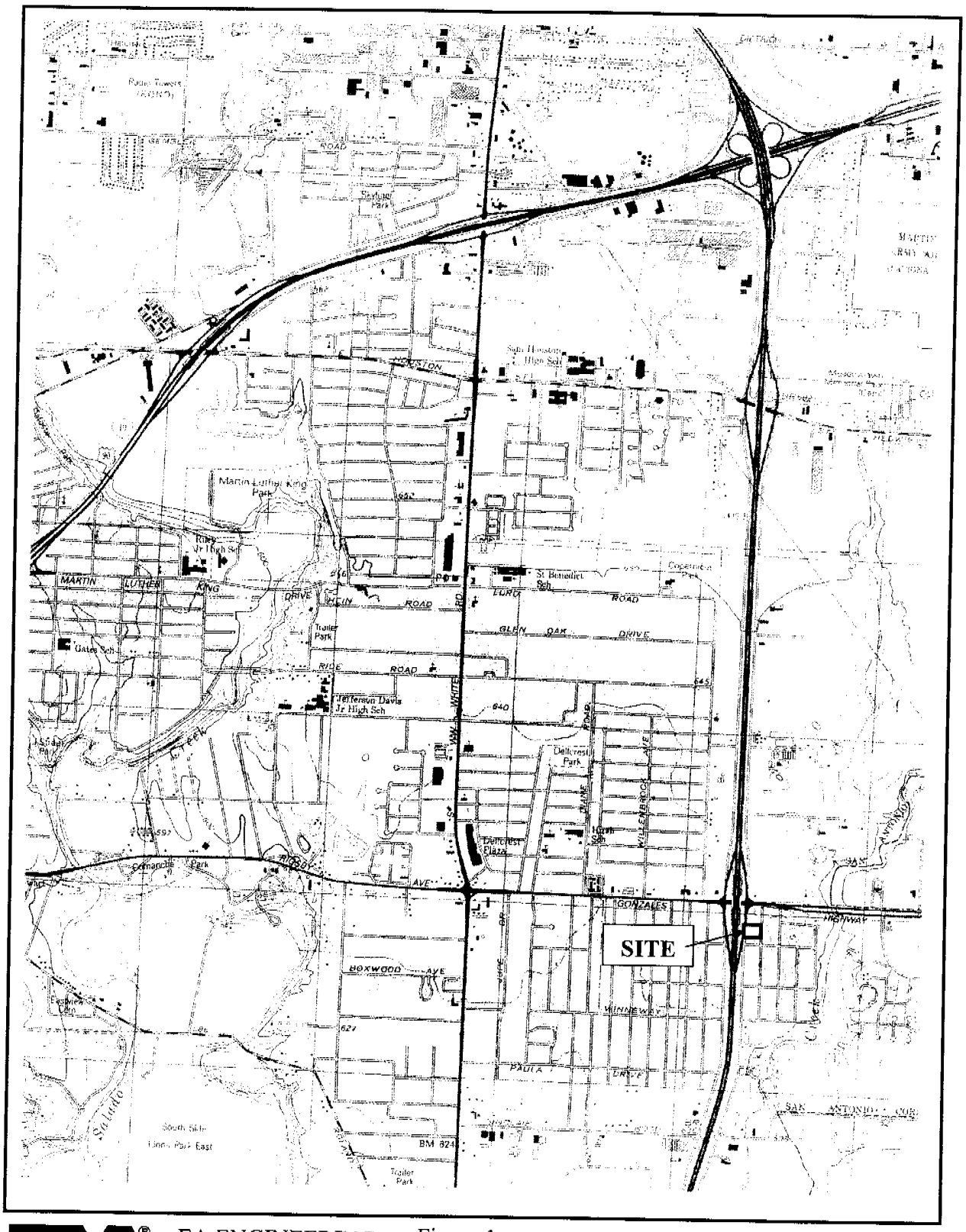
Taylor, F. B.,1991. Soil Survey of Bexar County, Texas,
United States Department of Agriculture; Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Texas Agriculture Experiment Station.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, December 12, 2003,
RG-411 Draft, Investigating and Reporting Releases from Petroleum Storage Tanks.
TCEQ Remediation Division, Austin, Texas.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, April 1995,
TNRCC Petroleum Storage Tank Guidance Manual for Soil and Groundwater Sampling and Analysis, GR-14/PST.
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Austin, Texas.

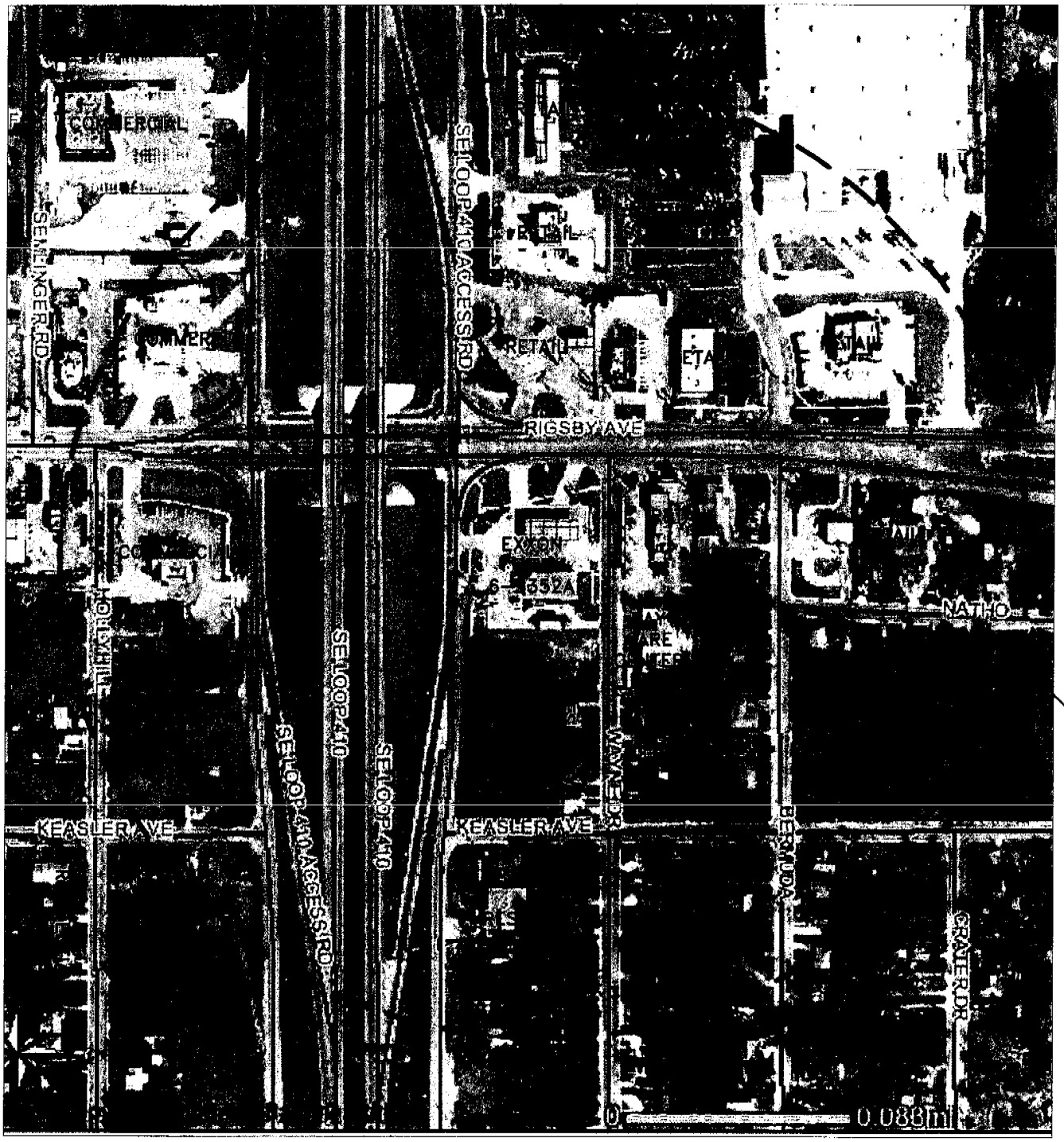
VIII. SITE DRAWINGS AND SUMMARY TABLES OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Site Map
Soil Concentration Map
Groundwater Gradient Map
Groundwater Concentration Map
Site Vicinity Map
Topographic Map



EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Figure 1 U.S.G.S. (7.5 MINUTE 1992) SAN ANTONIO EAST, TEXAS, QUADRANGLE SHOWING TOPOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE AND LAND USE IN THE VICINITY OF EXXON 6-3352, 5242 RIGSBY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.



1,000-FOOT RADIUS

APPROXIMATE SCALE

REFERENCED FROM: CITYOFSANANTONIO GIS MAPPING

2ND QTR 2005

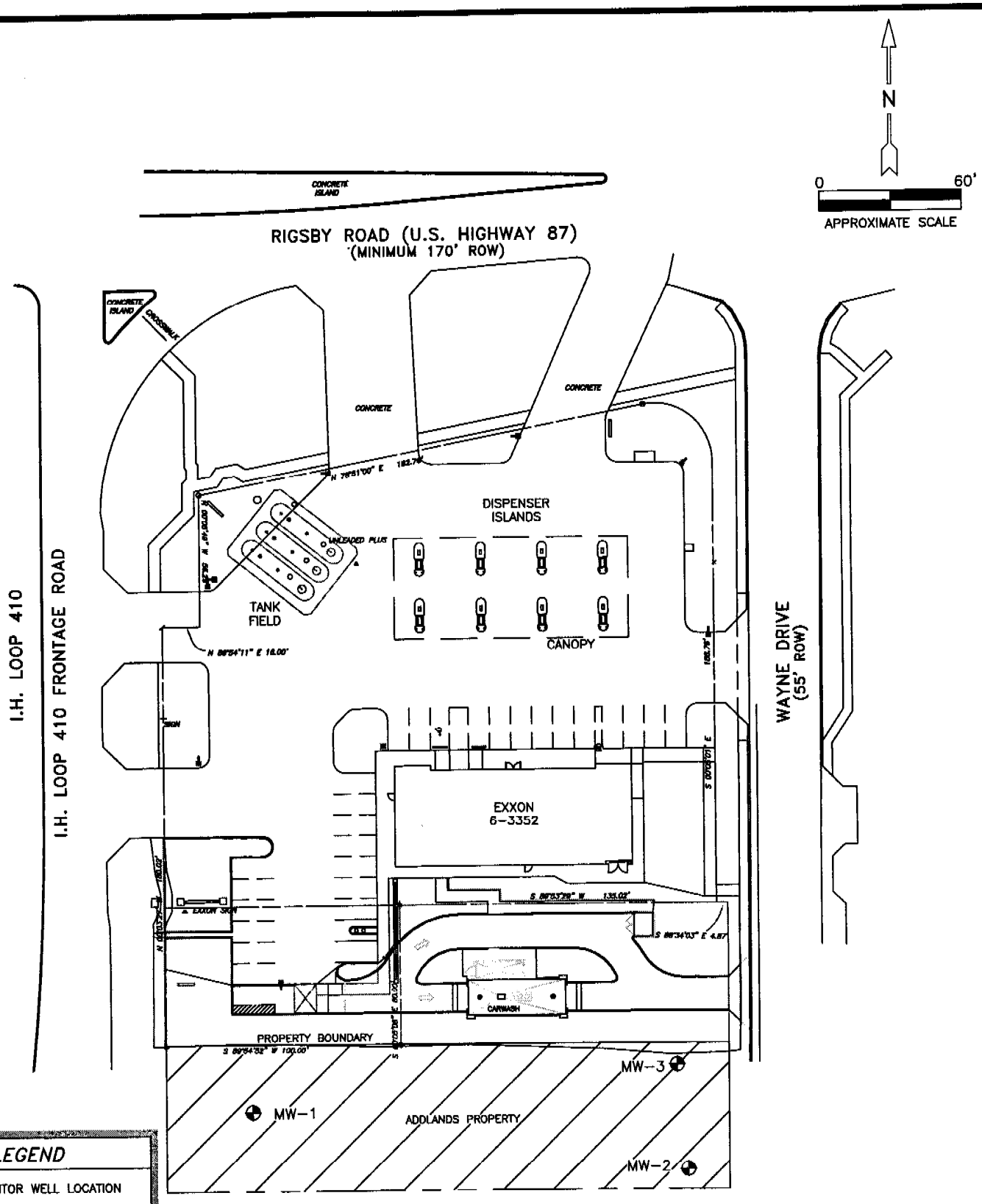
FILE: F:\PROJ\EXXON\INVESTMENT\SANANTONIO\6-3352A\CAD\6-3352A-WC.DWG

EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

EXXON 6-3352A
5242 RIGSBY @ SE LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78222

SITE MAP ILLUSTRATING SURROUNDING LAND USE AND RECEPTORS IDENTIFIED WITHIN A 1,000-FOOT RADIUS

PROJECT MGR	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	DATE	PROJECT NO	FIGURE
TF	–	L. HORNE		AS SHOWN	08 JULY 2005	5513352	2



REFERENCED FROM: CEC

FILE: F:\PROJECT\EXXON\ENVIRO\SANANTONIO\EA-6-3352-2002.DWG

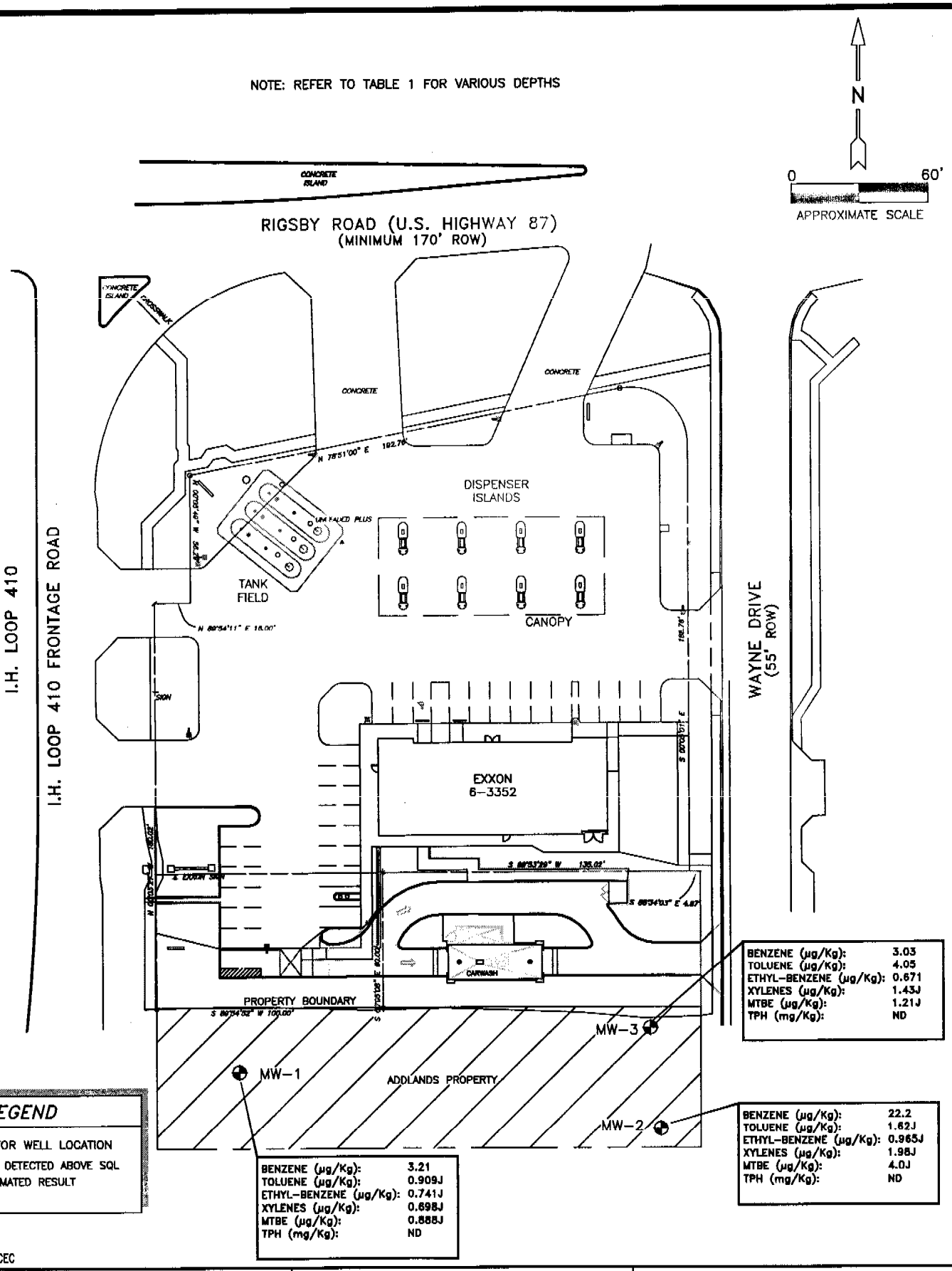
EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

EXXON 6-3352
RIGSBY @ LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SITE MAP ILLUSTRATING MONITORING WELLS

PROJECT MGR	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	DATE	PROJECT NO	FIGURE
TF	-	L. HORNE		1" = 60'	10 OCT 2005	5523352	3

NOTE: REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR VARIOUS DEPTHS



LEGEND

- ⊕ – MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- ND – NOT DETECTED ABOVE SQL
- J – ESTIMATED RESULT

REFERENCED FROM: CEC

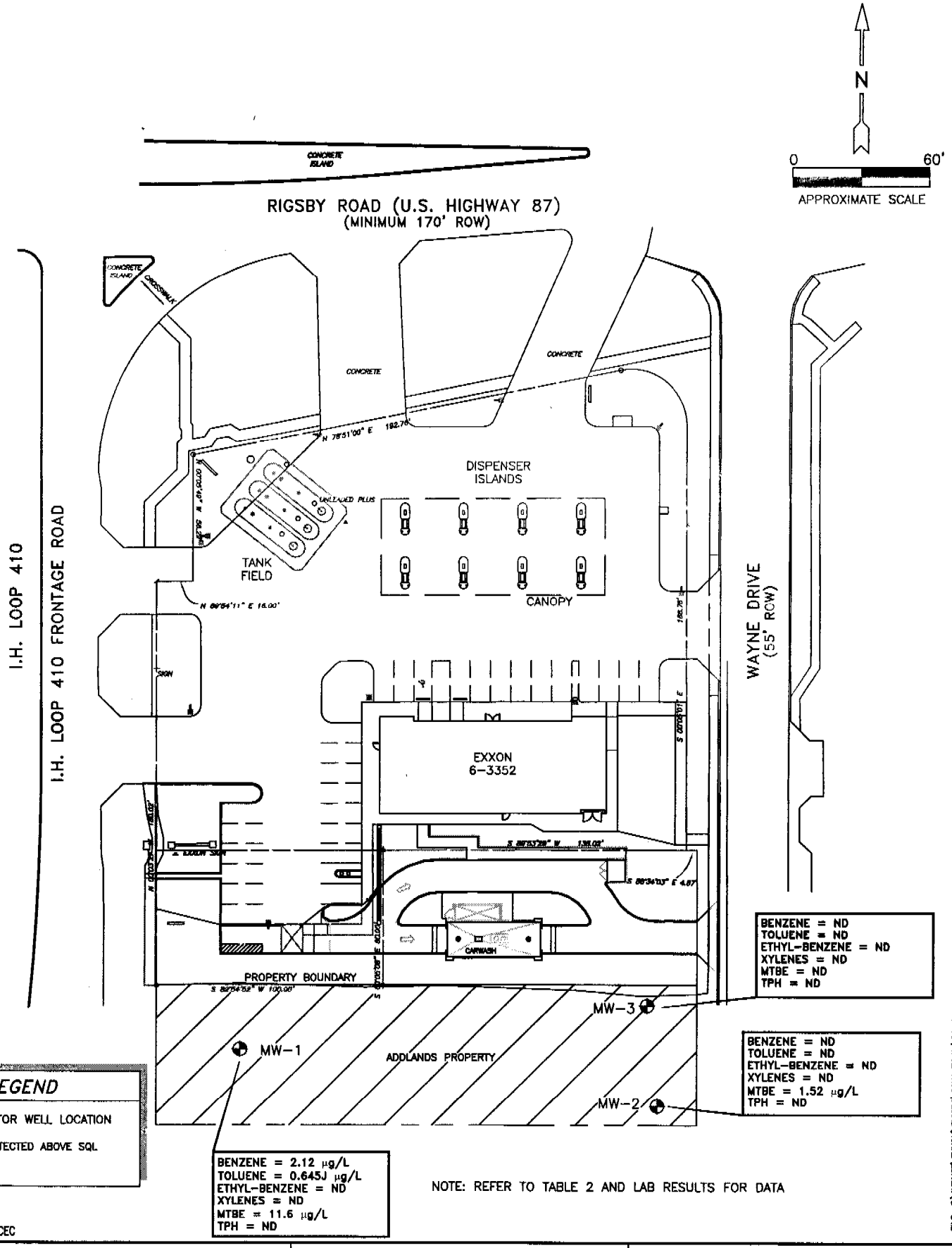
FILE: F:\INDUST\EXXON\ENVRO\SNANTONIO\EA-6-3352-2002.DWG

EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

EXXON 6-3352
RIGSBY @ LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SITE MAP ILLUSTRATING SOIL CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS COLLECTED ON AUGUST 30, 2005 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 2005

PROJECT MGR	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	DATE	PROJECT NO	FIGURE
TF	–	L. HORNE		1" = 60'	10 OCT 2005	5523352	4

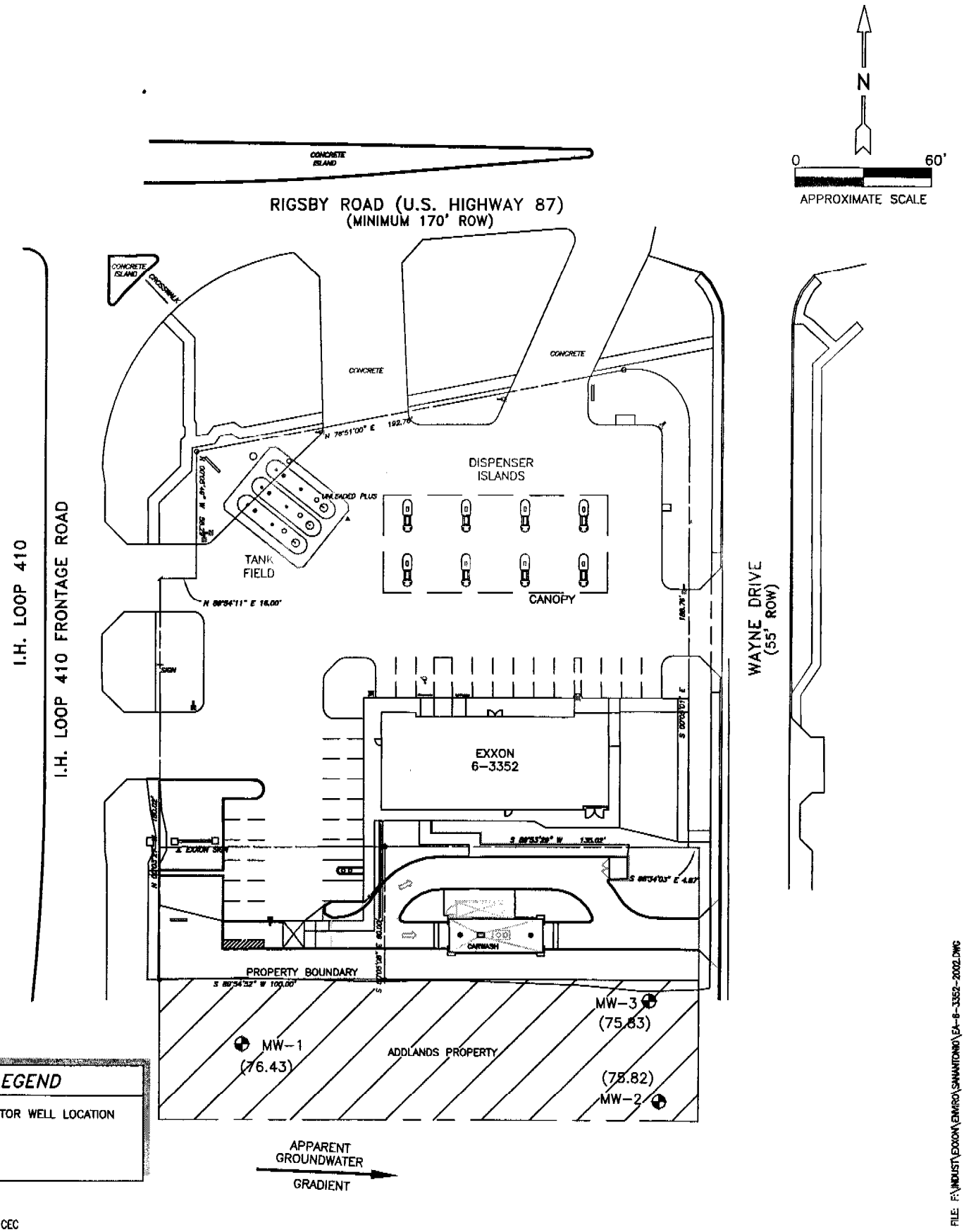


EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

EXXON 6-3352
RIGSBY @ LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SITE MAP ILLUSTRATING GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS COLLECTED ON SEPTEMBER 7, 2005

PROJECT MGR	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	DATE	PROJECT NO	FIGURE
TF	–	L. HORNE	MLZ	1" = 60'	10 OCT 2005	5523352	5



REFERENCED FROM: CEC

FILE: F:\INDUST\EXXON\ENVRO\SANANTONIO\SA-6-3352-2002.DWG

EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY

EXXON 6-3352
RIGSBY @ LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SITE MAP ILLUSTRATING APPARENT GROUNDWATER GRADIENT AND ELEVATIONS MEASURED ON SEPTEMBER 7, 2005

PROJECT MGR	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	DATE	PROJECT NO	FIGURE
TF	–	L. HORNE		1" = 60'	10 OCT 2005	5523352	6

For complete Environmental document please refer to file