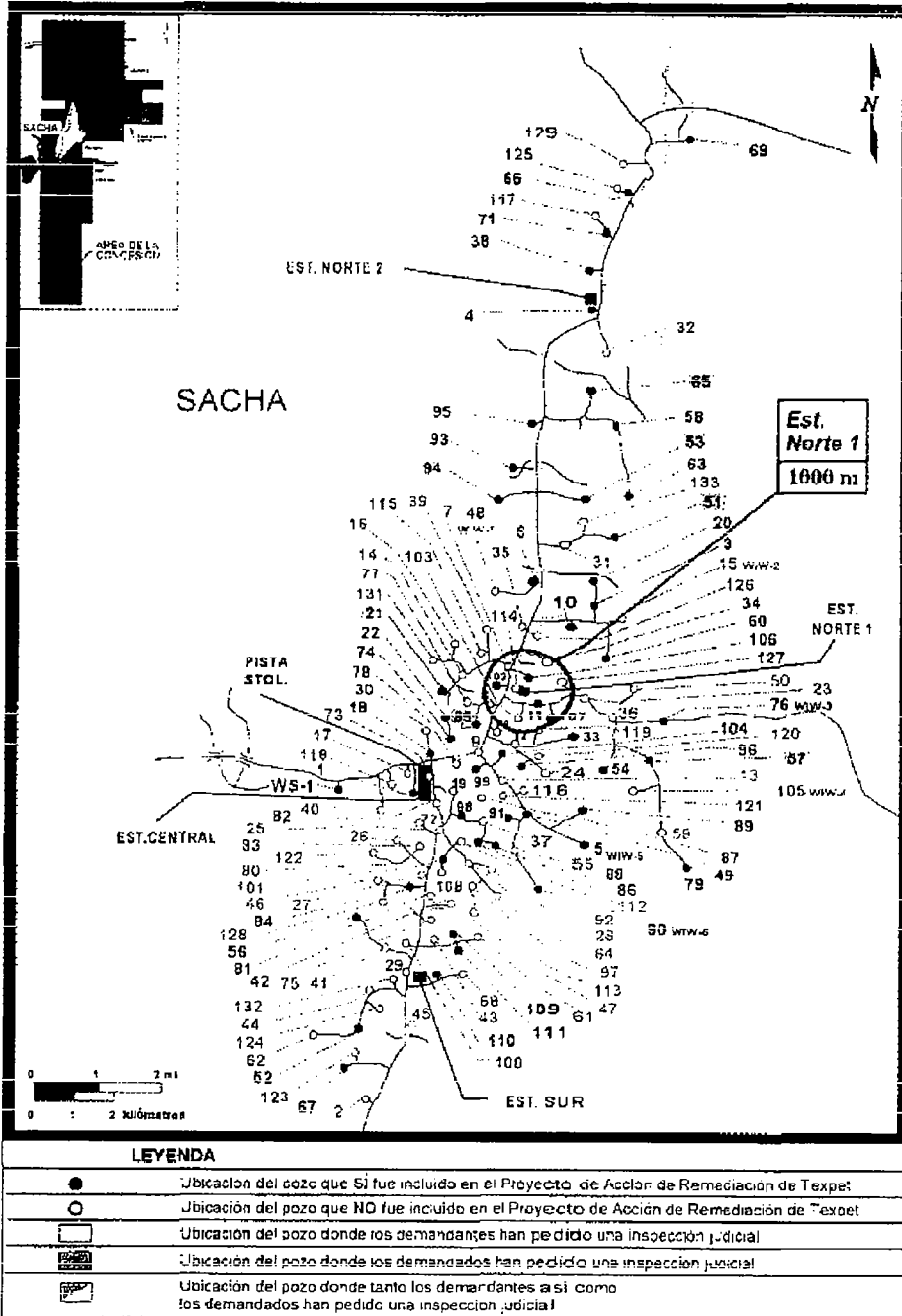


EXHIBIT E



SACHA NORTE 1

RESUMEN DE LA ESTACIÓN

JUDICIAL INSPECTION PLAYBOOK

Redacted

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PLAYBOOK SECTION 1
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



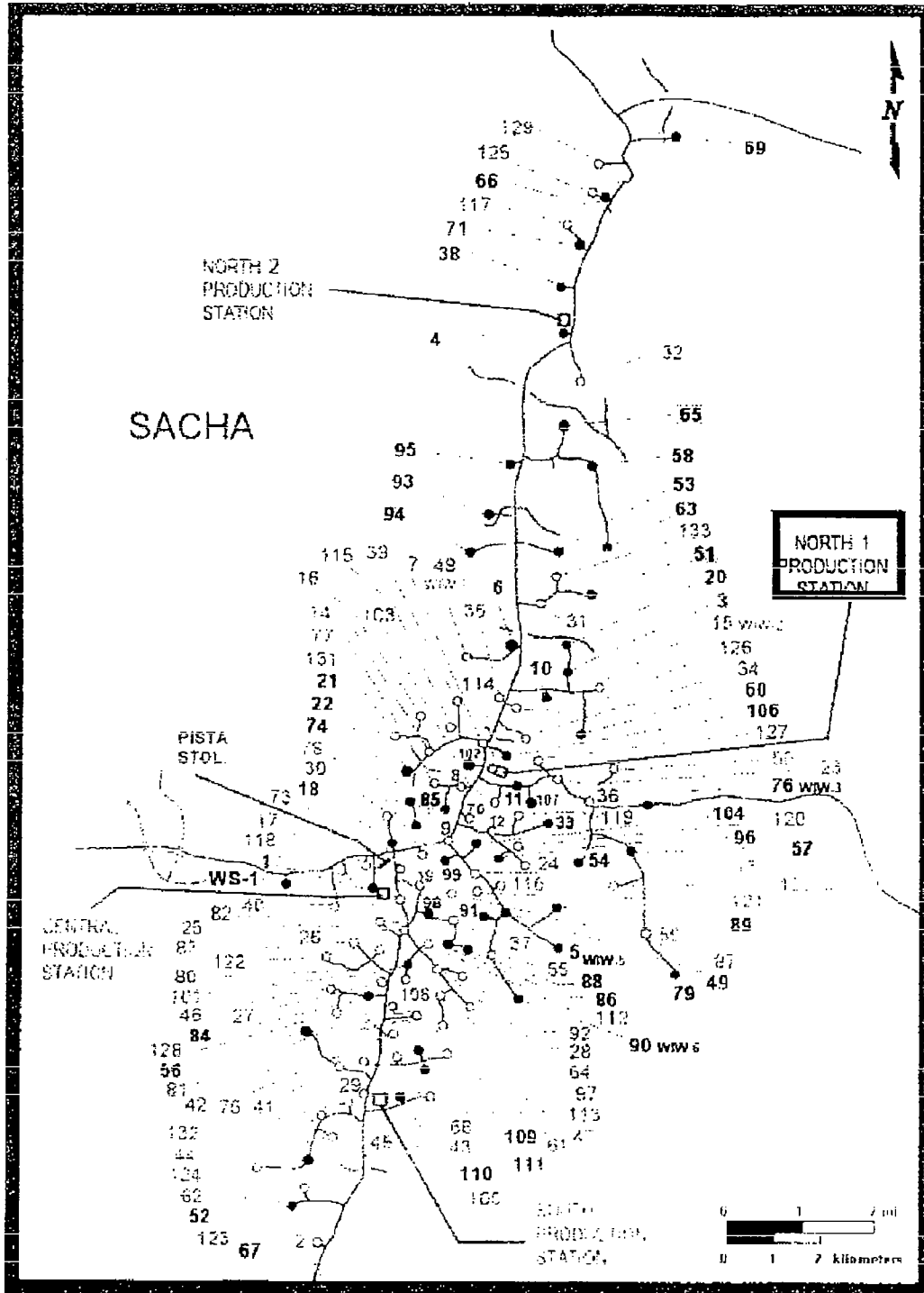
1.0 Executive Summary

SA-Norte 1 Summary Report

Field Map

(GSI Database, 28-Apr-05)

Redacted

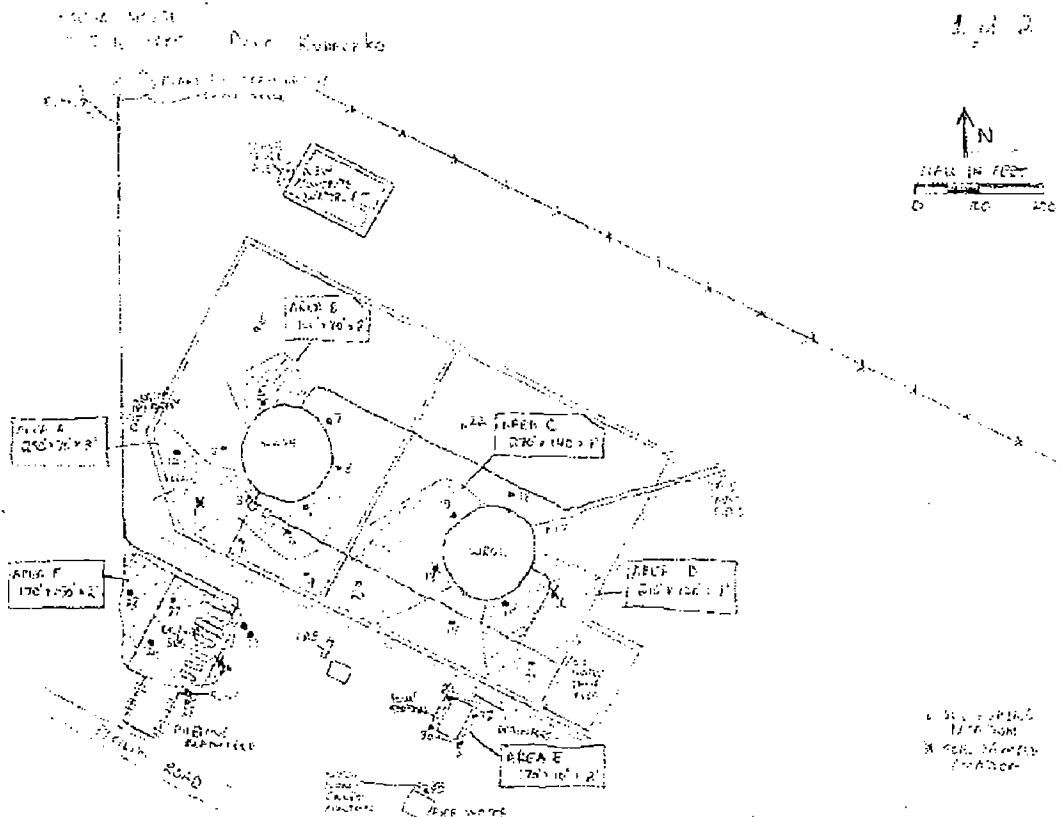


Project ID: 114 D00119686306 Summary Site Report: SACHA-Norte 1 SA-Norte 1 Word Doc: SA-Norte 1 Field Map.doc

SA-Norte 1 Summary Report

RI Field Sketch

Redacted



NO	DATE	TIME	BY	DESCRIPTION	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
1	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
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15	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	1/1/11	10:00	SA	SA-Norte 1	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

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Issued: April 2006

PLAYBOOK SECTION 1

Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Sacha Norte 1 Production Station

Page 1 of 4

Site Selection Basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOU/SOW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Texpet RAP	<input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiffs Requested Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Chevron Requested Inspection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judicial Inspection List	Judicial Visit Order: 43
Summary of Key Points	<p>• Site Description: The production station lies in the center of the Sacha field and the surrounding area is heavily populated, particularly on the W and S sides of the facility. The topography of site is generally flat, with drainage to the N provided by an E-flowing stream that forms the northern border of the station. This stream joins with another larger stream at a location NE of the facility and continues in a SE direction. To the SE and E, the land is used for farmland and is sparsely populated. A powerline right-of-way runs along the E side of the station. A fence borders the perimeter of the station, and access is through a gate on the W side. The main road through the area is a N-S roadway that leads to the city of Sacha (to the S). The entry road to the gate continues around the facility to the S before turning again to the E (to SA 011). On the N side of the station, a second roadway leads E from the main road; it connects to a densely populated neighborhood and the SA-106 well head. The station is transversed by a pipeline that collects crude from over 30 Sacha well sites for separation. Gas and produced water separator is carried out in the tanks and flares in the N side of this pipeline while produced water treatment occurs in the S portion of the station. The majority of treated PW is used for an on-site water flooding operation, though by-pass of this system results in periodic discharges to a drainage channel that leads N/NW to the major receiving stream. Abandoned API separation units are present N of the wash tank. The flares are located on the NW corner of the station. An additional small pit is located due E of the flares but appears recently dug with unknown uses. The well SA-114 is located in the W central portion of the station and has been operable since 1990.</p> <p>• Historical Produced Water Discharge: Production at SA-Norte 1 started prior to 1975. Current handling of produced water involves separation according to source (high or low gas content well) followed by transfer to the wash tank. Crude is transferred to the surge tank and sent to SA-Central or used for PowerOil systems at other wells, while the gas is sent to gas boots and gas scrubbers before being used to drive turbines, compressors, heater-treaters, or is flared (NW of the wash tank). Produced water is routed from the wash tank to a series of physical chemical treatment steps in the SW portion of the facility, including retention, flocculation, sedimentation with air floatation, and filtration. Following transfer of treated water to a holding tank, water is mixed with freshwater and used in on-site water flooding re-injection for secondary recovery. A portion of the produced water goes from the wash tank to Sacha-Sur for reinjection. An API separation unit was constructed in 1996 and served as the primary separation step prior to completion of the water flood reinjection system. It is unclear how long the API was operable, but it is currently abandoned. According to the station operators, water was discharged from the API basins through a pipe located on the N fence line of the facility. This pipe is still present and is located < 50 m NE of the API unit. The initial receiving stream is a short ravine that leads to the E-flowing stream on the N side of the facility. Prior to construction of the API separator, produced water was likely discharged to separation pits located near the flares in the NW portion of the facility (based on the flow diagram in the Fugro-McClelland Audit Report (1992)). Historical aerial photos indicate that most of the facility infrastructure had been constructed by 1985, including a large pit adjacent to the flare. A second smaller pit (NW of the large pit) is visible in the 1990 photo. Both of these pits are currently closed or re-vegetated. Two old pipes were encountered N of the flares and may have served as discharge points from these pits. A vent pit located NE of the surge tank has been present since at least 1986 and is still open. Two pits that were present in 1975 and 1976 have been closed. The first was located approximately 80 m W of the current wash tank; it is adjacent to a former flare and contained crude. The second was located in the SE portion of the facility and appears to have been used infrequently or solely for water. Both of these pits were closed by 1986. A small workover pit mentioned in the HRT-Agra Audit Report (1993) is not identifiable on remote sensing imagery, and it was reported as closed in 1992.</p> <p>• Texpet Remediation Program: The remedial action program (RAP, 1995) identified 11 soil impacted areas, with 8 that required no further action since they had been impacted post-1990. The remaining 3 areas (1150 m²) were remediated by encapsulation. The station was included in the Scope of Work for produced water modifications, which required purchase and transfer of equipment for the secondary recovery system in exchange for work done at other sites.</p> <p>• Chevron Site Inspections, 2004-2006 (conducted in February 2004, March 2005, November 2005, and January 2006):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pits: Two pits that were closed prior to 1986 were investigated based on 1975/1976 aerial photos. The first was located in the SE portion of the facility in a highly vegetated area. Two hand auger borings within the pit (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB3, SA-NORTE1-PI-SB4) encountered clean soil (clay) to 3.0 m, and two delineation borings (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1, SA-NORTE1-PI-SB2) to 3.6 m were clean. The second closed pit was associated with a former flare and was near the current location of the SA-114 wellhead. A hand auger boring within the pit (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB41) encountered degraded petroleum below 0.9 m of clean cover, and an impacted interval that extended to at least 3.1 m (TPH DRO = 5100 mg/kg, TPH GRO = 49 mg/kg), and a second boring (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB42) to the NW also encountered impacted soil below 2.8 m (TPH DRO = 440 mg/kg). A visually clean delineation point for this pit was established with a third boring (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB43) located 100 m NW of the first boring, although analysis of the sample revealed TPH DRO of 20 mg/kg. An open vent pit located NE of the surge tank contained water with conductivity of 0.058 mS. Two delineation borings (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB11, SA-NORTE1-PI-SB12) were drilled to 3.0 m and encountered sandy clay with no hydrocarbons detected. The pits surrounding the current flares were not investigated for safety reasons but appeared re-vegetated. Two borings were collected N of the flare outside the fence line, and one (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB45) established a clean delineation for the former pits and discharges from the former effluent pipes. No impacts were noted to a depth of 3.2 m in this clean delineation boring. The second boring (SA-NORTE1-PI-SB44) was drilled to 0.5 m in a historical drainage ditch and was not visually impacted, but analysis of a composite sample determined that 1800 mg/kg of TPH DRO was present. A large pit was present on the S side of the nearby SA-106 well site until at least 1990; it was not investigated but is under the house of N. Ramos. • Surface Water and Sediments: Petroleum impacts (120 mg/kg TPH DRO) were noted in the sediments (SA-NORTE1-SED2) in the ravine immediately N of the historic discharge pipe, and a sample (SA-NORTE1-SED3) collected at the confluence with the E-flowing stream contained even higher levels of TPH DRO (1100 mg/kg). Upstream sediments (SA-NORTE1-PI-SED5, SA-NORTE1-PI-SED21) were generally lower in TPH DRO (24-100 mg/kg) with detectable levels of TPH GRO and some toluene. No hydrocarbons were detected in any of the surface water samples collected from these locations or any other locations surrounding the station, including the current freshwater/PW discharge stream on the W side of the facility. Sediments in this drainage stream contained 760 mg/kg TPH DRO. • Drinking Water: Many of the residents that live in the area have access to water supplied by the station, but most do not drink it (at the advice of station personnel). This water is not treated before being piped to their homes, and the source is the Rio Parker. Samples (SA-NORTE2-PI-DW31/DW32) contained no detectable petroleum impacts. Of the 26 residents interviewed, a combination of GW wells, bottled water, springs, rain water, and trucked water served as the primary drinking water sources. No petroleum impacts were detected in any of the drinking water samples, including 11 GW wells. 		

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PLAYBOOK SECTION 1
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Sacha Norte 1 Production Station

<p>Summary of Key Points (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flare: Four flare stacks are present in the NW portion of the station; 2 or 3 were observed operating during various site visits. Surface impacts were noted in the area surrounding the flares, but no evidence of the former flare pit exists and the area is vegetated. Prior to 1986, the flares were located approximately 180 m S of the current location. • Vegetation: Vegetative stress was noted in the areas upstream of the station surrounding the August 2005 pipeline break. • Impacts by Petroecuador and Others: There were 12 spills listed in the database since 1973. Other major spills that were widely reported include a 5000 bbl release in 1992 (due to negligence) and another large pipeline break near the gas station NW of the facility in August 2005 (caused by earth-moving equipment). Both impacted the stream N of the station, and the impacts of the latter are still visible on surrounding buildings and vegetation. Numerous other spills were recalled by local residents. • Site-Specific Claims (see Figure 2.1C for residence locations): Residents complain of the recent spill that occurred in 2005. They say that they have been told not to drink the water supplied by the station. Many have obtained results from water quality sampling of their drinking sources. Most complaints are related to station activities, particularly the flares and frequent spills. Several note that water has been discharged into the stream N of the station, and at least one stated that it occurs daily. 												
<p>Texpet Remedy (See Playbook Section 5.2)</p>	<p>Key Points re: Texpet Remedy at this Site <i>See Playbook Tab:</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Remediation Task</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Date Completed</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Notes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Produced Water ReInjection System</td> <td>--</td> <td>Received process equipment to be installed by Petroecuador in exchange for Petroecuador performing the Palo Rojo-01 well plugging and abandonment and the Culebra and Sacha Norte 1 (well SA 036) dike construction.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Remediation</td> <td>8/13/1996</td> <td>11 areas, 8 after 1990</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary Containment Dikes</td> <td>--</td> <td>Petroproduccion began to construct dike at Sacha Norte 1 at a later date using the design criteria developed and, in exchange, Texpet provided equipment to Petroecuador which Petroecuador would use to optimize their secondary recovery plant at the Sacha Norte 1 production station. This agreement was approved by GOE in September, 1996.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Texpet implemented remedy as part of MOU/SOW/RAP 5.2</p> <p>Remediation/Closure Criteria for this Site: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH TCLP < 1000 mg/L (Soil only)</p> <p>Summary Discussion re: Texpet Remedy at this Site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil areas remediated during Texpet were not viewed during Chevron inspections. Three areas (Area B, located NW of the wash tank; Area D, located SE of the surge tank; Area E, located near pump station) impacted before 1990 are identified on the site sketch from the remedial investigation and areas were remediated via encapsulation. A volume of 378 m³ was remediated for Area B, 680 m³ for Area D, and 92 m³ for Area E. Post-remediation samples were taken of the treated stockpiled soil prior to backfilling, and samples from all areas had TCLP concentrations <5 mg/L. • Soil remediation at the facility was approved in a government ACTA on March 20, 1997. • Produced water re-injection was part of the RAP, but only as an equipment purchase and transfer (in exchange for work done at other sites noted above). All equipment was ordered by December 1996, though there is no indication of the date of final transfer. Approval was granted in March 1998. Installation was the responsibility of PE. 	Remediation Task	Date Completed	Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Produced Water ReInjection System	--	Received process equipment to be installed by Petroecuador in exchange for Petroecuador performing the Palo Rojo-01 well plugging and abandonment and the Culebra and Sacha Norte 1 (well SA 036) dike construction.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Remediation	8/13/1996	11 areas, 8 after 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary Containment Dikes	--	Petroproduccion began to construct dike at Sacha Norte 1 at a later date using the design criteria developed and, in exchange, Texpet provided equipment to Petroecuador which Petroecuador would use to optimize their secondary recovery plant at the Sacha Norte 1 production station. This agreement was approved by GOE in September, 1996.
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<p>Water Resources (see Figures 2.1A and 2.1B for sample locations and 2.1C for locations of residents)</p>	<p>Key Issues for Ground Water, Drinking Water and Other Water Supplies:</p> <p>There is one major stream system that forms the N boundary of the station. All historic discharges (as well as uncontrolled or inadvertent current discharges) are likely to this stream. It flows from W to E and is located 20 to 40 m N of the station fence line. The stream is approximately 0.5 m wide with high grasses but few large trees on its banks. Upstream of the station, there is a small spring-fed tributary that also flows E and joins the other stream at a point 100 m W of the flares. Another small stream flows N/NW from the W side of the station and eventually combines with the E-flowing stream. A portion of the flow in this small stream appears to be comprised of a mixture of partially treated produced water and freshwater from the main stream. This mixture is discharged into a drainage channel that flows N from the saltwater treatment facility before becoming a more natural stream that continues off site. At times, it may also receive flow from the drainage channel that leads W from the wash tank. A surface water sample (SA-NORTE1-PI-SW43) of the small stream was collected at the location where it exits the facility (passing under the station fence line) and no petroleum impacts were detected. The conductivity of this sample was 0.183 mS, which was similar to the value determined several weeks earlier (0.193 mS from SA-NORTE1-ECO SAMPLE-08). The sediment sample (SA-NORTE1-PI-SED43) collected at this same location contained 760 mg/kg TPH DRO and a J flag detection of TPH GRO (0.46 mg/kg) at a point NE of the station, the receiving stream joins with another stream that flows primarily in a SE direction. The combined streamflow continues SE through a marshy pasture. A channel that forms the E boundary of the station (inside the fence line) also drains into this stream via a culvert, and a spring sample and sediment sample (SA-NORTE1-PI-SW41/SED41) collected near the exit point were free of petroleum impacts.</p>												

Issued: April 2006

PLAYBOOK SECTION 1
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



ECUTIVE SUMMARY: Sacha Norte 1 Production Station

<p>Water Resources (continued)</p> <p>(see Figures 2.1A and 2.1B for sample locations and 2.1C for residents)</p>	<p>Visual impacts of the E-flowing stream were noted in the ravine that is directly below the historic discharge point. Samples were collected at various locations to assess impacts, including a series of conductivity readings that were performed as part of the ecological survey. Petroleum impacts were confirmed in the sediment samples taken in the ravine near primary discharge pipe (SA-NORTE1-PI-SED2) as well as several other upstream and downstream points. Analysis of SA-NORTE1-PI-SED2, SA-NORTE1-PI-SED3, SA-NORTE1-PI-SED5, SA-NORTE1-PI-SED21, and SA-NORTE1-PI-SED43 resulted in detectable levels of TPH DRO in stream and wetland sediments. In general, these TPH DRO values were < 1000 mg/kg, with the exception of a detection of 1100 mg/kg in SA-NORTE1-PI-SED3 located at the confluence of the drainage ravine with the main stream. There were few detections of BTEX above J flag levels, with the exception of 1.1 mg/kg toluene in SA-NORTE1-PI-SED5. However, none of the 11 SW samples analyzed were contaminated with petroleum. The highest conductivity reading was 0.44 mS in an area upstream of the produced water discharge (SA-NORTE-PI-ECO SAMPLE-06). SA-NORTE1-PI-SW2 and SA-NORTE1-PI-SW3 (collected in the ravine near the discharge point N of the station and downstream at the confluence) had conductivity readings > 0.2 mS, which is above background in other areas of Sacha field. However, these values appear to be consistent with other water samples within 500 m of the station. The only water samples—including GW—that were < 0.1 mS were SA-NORTE1-PI-GW32 and SA-NORTE1-PI-GW33 from wells on the SW corner of the area, and SA-NORTE1-PI-SW52, which is 100 m E/NE of the station.</p> <p>The majority of residents have access to water that is supplied from the station (for as long as 10 years), but only a few use this as a primary source of drinking water. Most use a combination of groundwater or spring water, with several relying on bottled water or water that is trucked in. No petroleum impacts were detected in any drinking water source, with the exception of 0.01 mg/l of TPH GRO (J flag) in SA-NORTE1-PI-GW51.</p> <p>Major releases of petroleum into this primary receiving stream occurred during an August 2005 pipeline break (see below), and that the assessment of downstream impacts related to historic or current station activities is likely to be difficult due to this recent event.</p>
<p>Site-Specific Claims</p> <p>The Playbook sections 2.4 and 4.0)</p>	<p>Summary Discussion re: Plaintiffs' Site-Specific Claims and Examination of Witnesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FDA Plaintiffs' Database (1999-2000) claims that salty water had been discharged from the station (through an otc pipe that is still present) and has impacted the receiving stream. • There was no information in the Bejaranos update (2000-2003) for this station. • In Chevron interviews (2004-2006) (not official claims—see Figure 2.1C for resident locations): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking Water: No major complaints were made about groundwater wells, though several stated that the water occasionally tasted acidic or oxidized, and one said diesel residues have been found (Redacted). Redacted thinks her well might be contaminated because it is close to the stream. Several residents (Redacted, Redacted) have had their drinking sources tested (by unknown parties) with mixed results, though it is unclear if claims about quality were related to petroleum or bacterial contamination. Residents have been advised not to drink the station-supplied water; several note that it often appears unpleasant and must be boiled before drinking (M. Redacted) has heard that a portion of the supply is comprised of produced water. Surface Water: Many residents claimed that the E-flowing stream that is N of the station is contaminated by station activities and frequent spills. Redacted says that impacts of discharged PW and petroleum have impacted the Rio Parker and Rio Sacha (downstream). M. Vasquez says that discharges still occur from the station, and Redacted stated that they occur 3 times a day. Redacted mentioned that a spring near his house has been impacted by spills. Flares: The flares are very noisy (especially at dawn and at night) and there are many complaints of gaseous odors. Spills: A large spill occurred in August 2005 immediately N of the station and was mentioned by most residents who were interviewed after this event. Redacted mentioned 2 spills that occurred in 2004 or early 2005 that impacted the stream S of his house (N of the station), and others also remembered at least one in that period. Redacted said that recent overflows from a pit within the station have impacted the stream. Redacted mentioned that PE has provided compensation (including the water lines to their houses) for recent spills from the station. Several residents (e.g. F. Redacted) expressed frustration that nobody is taking responsibility for impacts caused by station activities and spills. Some said that the general situation was better than when Texaco was operating (Redacted) while others said it is better now with Petroecuador in control (Redacted). Health Complaints: General health complaints (such as flu, aches, fevers, heart problems) were made by the residents, but with few exceptions (Redacted, Redacted), they were not attributed to petroleum or station activities. Some stated that their frequent skin problems and intestinal infections were the result of exposure to contamination (Redacted) or bad drinking water (Redacted). Many complain about the flares and frequent odors of gas (Redacted), which contribute to headaches and have impacted fish ponds (Redacted).

Issued: April 2006

PLAYBOOK SECTION 1
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Sacha Norte 1 Production Station

Page 4 of

Petroecuador Actions (1990-Present)	<p>Petroecuador Actions (1990 – Present) (checked if applicable) See Playbook Tab:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Workovers: 3.0</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spill Reports: 3.0</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Problem Areas Identified by Chevron: 2.0</p> <hr/> <p>Summary Discussion re: Impacts by Petroecuador and Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No workovers are listed in the recent database for this site (including SA-114). • A total of 12 spills were recorded from 1973 to 2004, including 1 spill in March 1999 that impacted 10,000 m². Major known spills that are not in the database include: i) 1992 spill that released 5000 bbl to the stream and impacted areas far downstream, and ii) August 2005 spill that occurred following pipeline break near gas station N of station. Both spills were widely reported in newspapers, and the impacts of the latter (stained building walls, oiled vegetation and debris, and stained stream banks) were still visible in January 2006. • The Fugro-McClelland Field Audit (1992) lists that PW was sent to Pit 1 (150 x 150'), Pit 2 (25 x 25'), and then discharged to the environment (<i>Note: these dimensions correspond to the 2 pits visible near the flares in the 1990 aerial photo</i>). An unused vent pit, Pit 3, and a small oil pit, Pit 4 (20 x 15'), were also listed. Petroleum releases into a receiving stream were noted, with the major receiving stream noted as the Rio Plandayuca. A chloride concentration of 1.7 ppm was reported upstream, 2,520 ppm at the produced water outfall, 65 ppm within the mixing zone of the outfall, and 1275 ppm at a location 100 m downstream of the discharge. • The HBT-Agra Field Audit (1993) documents that there were 3 open pits (including the vent pit), as well as a workover pit that was covered in 1992. It reports that the receiving stream below the pit discharge area contained extensive contamination but no current discharge. It specifically states that no impacts on drinking water quality were observed. Water quality data for the discharge and receiving stream are presented, along with data for a nearby GW well and soils in an on-site PW pit.
Judicial Inspection Sampling: Key Issues	<p>Sampling Objectives for Judicial Inspection:</p> <p>Goals of judicial inspection include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Show clean GW wells and drinking water supplies. ii) Produced Water: Conduct tour to verify that produced water is treated and used for water flood. Confirm that system is periodically by-passed. iii) Demonstrate clean soil boundaries surrounding on-site pits and station boundaries. iv) Co-sampling of all plaintiff's locations. <p>Potential problems include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Recent pipeline break and spill near the gas station N of the station is upstream of the station, complicating the assessment of historic or on-going station activities. ii) On-going discharges of produced water occur as part of a by-pass of the water flood. iii) Size of station and dense population on its perimeter.

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PLAYBOOK SECTION 2
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



2.0 Chevron Pre-Inspection Activities 2003 – Present

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PLAYBOOK SECTION 2
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador

Chevron Pre-Inspection Activities 2003 — Present: SA-Norte 1 Production Station

Overview This section reviews and expands on the Chevron Pre-Inspection Activities from 2003 — Present.

Current Environmental Site Conditions	Date (s) of Inspection	Off-Site Pipeline Spill	Off-Site Stream/Swamp Impacts	On-Site Oil Spill	Produced Water Discharge	Existing Pit w/ Oil, Asphalt, or Oily Soils	Improper Gas Flare	Trash/Debris Piles	Notes/Responsibility
	2/22/2004, 3/9/2005, 3/10/2005, 11/4/2005 1/21/2006	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attached Data Tables from Recent Sampling and Analysis Events

Recent Analytical Results (See Tab 2.1)	January 2006	
	Table No.	Description
	1	Sampling Locations for January 2006 Sampling and Analyses
	2.A	Results of Soil Sampling: TPH and BTEX
	2.B	Results of Soil Sampling: PAHs and Metals
	3.A	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	3.B	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: PAHs
	4.A	Results of Surface Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	4.B	Results of Surface Water Sampling: PAHs
	5.A	Results of Sediment Sampling: TPH, TOC, and BTEX
	5.B	Results of Sediment Sampling: PAHs and Metals
	November 2005	
	Table No.	Description
	1	Sampling Locations for November 2005 Sampling and Analyses
	2.A	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	2.B	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: PAHs
	3.A	Results of Surface Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	3.B	Results of Surface Water Sampling: PAHs
	4.A	Results of Sediment Sampling: TPH, TOC, and BTEX
	4.B	Results of Sediment Sampling: PAHs and Metals
	March 2005	
	Table No.	Description
	1	Sampling Locations for March 2005 Sampling and Analyses
	4.A	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	4.B	Results of Groundwater and Drinking Water Sampling: PAHs
	5.A	Results of Surface Water Sampling: TPH, BTEX, Metals, and General Water Quality Parameters
	5.B	Results of Surface Water Sampling: PAHs
	6.A	Results of Sediment Sampling: TPH, TOC, Metals, and BTEX
	6.B	Results of Sediment Sampling: PAHs

Issued: April 2006

PLAYBOOK SECTION 2
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



Chevron Pre-Inspection Activities 2003 — Present: SA-Norte 1 Production Station

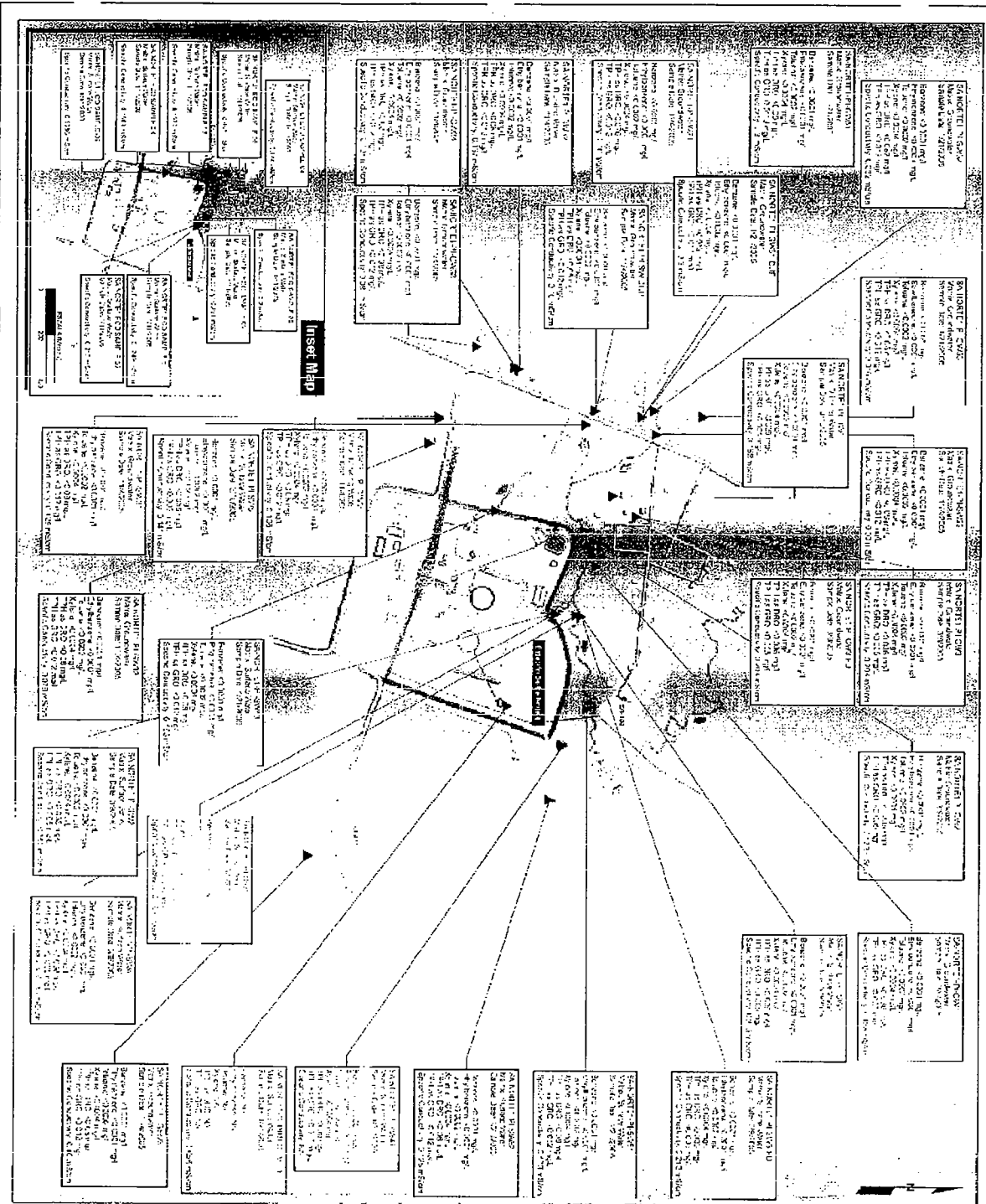
Interviews Conducted by Chevron (See Tab 2.4)	January 2006: Homeowner (Informant) Redacted
	November 2005: Homeowner (Informant) Redacted
	March 2005: Homeowner (Informant) Redacted

PLAYBOOK SECTION 2
Judicial Inspection, Oriente Region, Ecuador



2.0 Chevron Pre-Inspection Activities 2003 – Present

- ➔ **2.1 Chevron Site Inspections, 2003 – Present: Recent Test Results**
- 2.2 Chevron Site Inspections, 2003 – Present: Sampling Logs and Soil Boring Summary Table
- 2.3 Chevron Site Inspections, 2003 – Present: Site Photos
- 2.4 Records of Interviews Conducted by Chevron, 2003 – Present



LEYENDA

- Pozo de agua
- Pozo productivo
- Pozo muerto
- Pozo abandonado
- Estación de bombeo
- Línea de transmisión
- Línea de energía
- Línea de agua
- Línea de gas
- Línea de fibra óptica
- Línea de cableado
- Línea de telefonía
- Línea de televisión
- Línea de internet
- Línea de radio
- Línea de satélite
- Línea de celular
- Línea de Wi-Fi
- Línea de fibra óptica
- Línea de cableado
- Línea de telefonía
- Línea de televisión
- Línea de internet
- Línea de radio
- Línea de satélite
- Línea de celular
- Línea de Wi-Fi

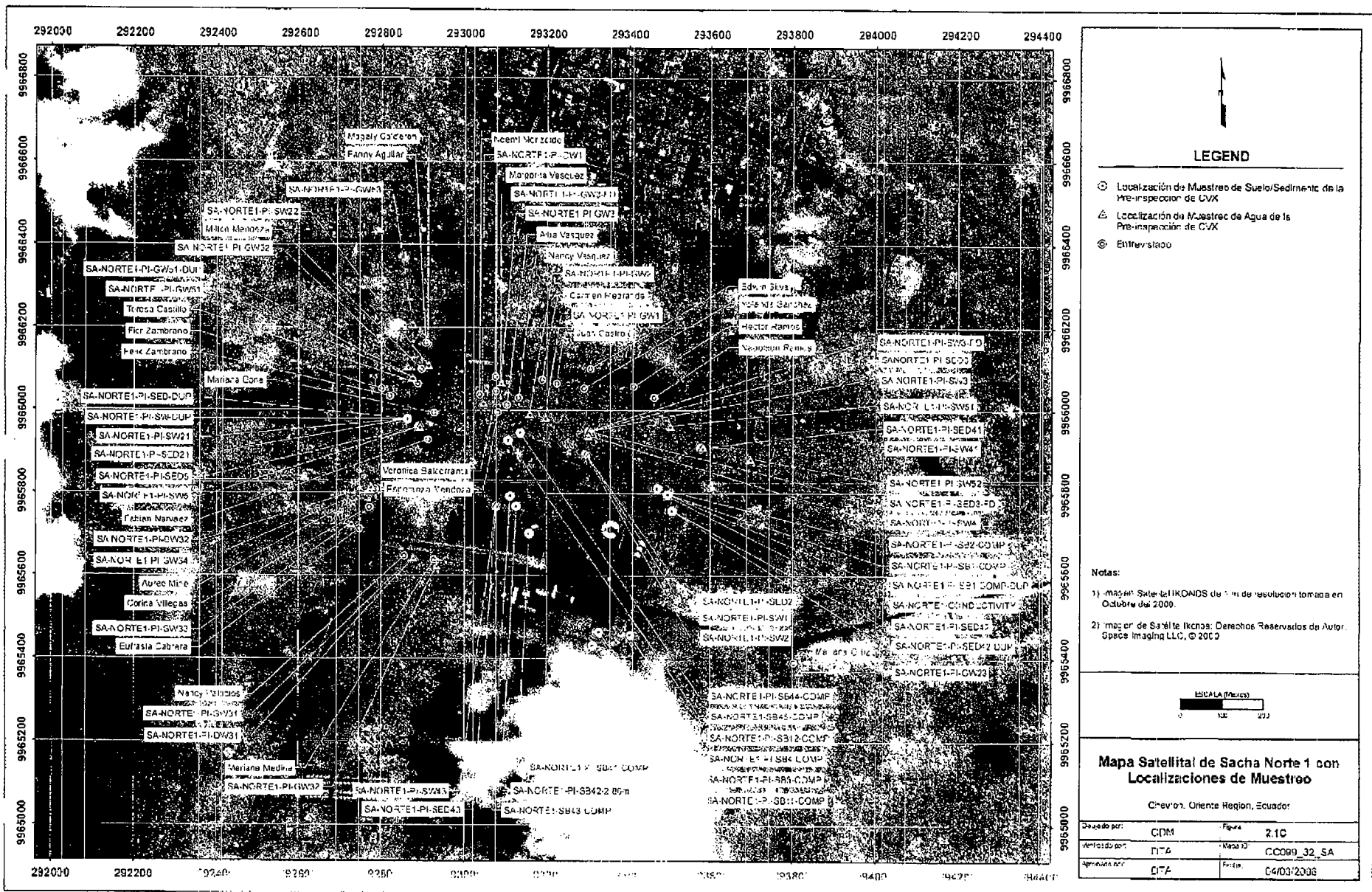
Sacha Norte 1
Resultados del Muestreo Reciente
 2003-2006: AGUA
 Ciudad: Oroya, Región Huancayo

Condición	CDVA	Índice	2.1A
Ubicación	DIA	Coordenadas	0009 30 SA
Fecha	DIA	Fecha	04/03/2006

El Valor real representa el grado de pureza del agua en el punto de muestreo y el Límite de Detección.

Unidad: mg/l

0 100 200



LEGEND

- Localización de Muestreo de Suelo/Sedimento de la Pre-inspección de CVX
- △ Localización de Muestreo de Agua de la Pre-inspección de CVX
- ⊙ Entrevista

Notas:

- 1) Imagen Satelital IKONOS de 1 m de resolución tomada en Octubre del 2000.
- 2) Imagen de Satélite Ikonos. Derechos Reservados de Autor. Space Imaging LLC, © 2000

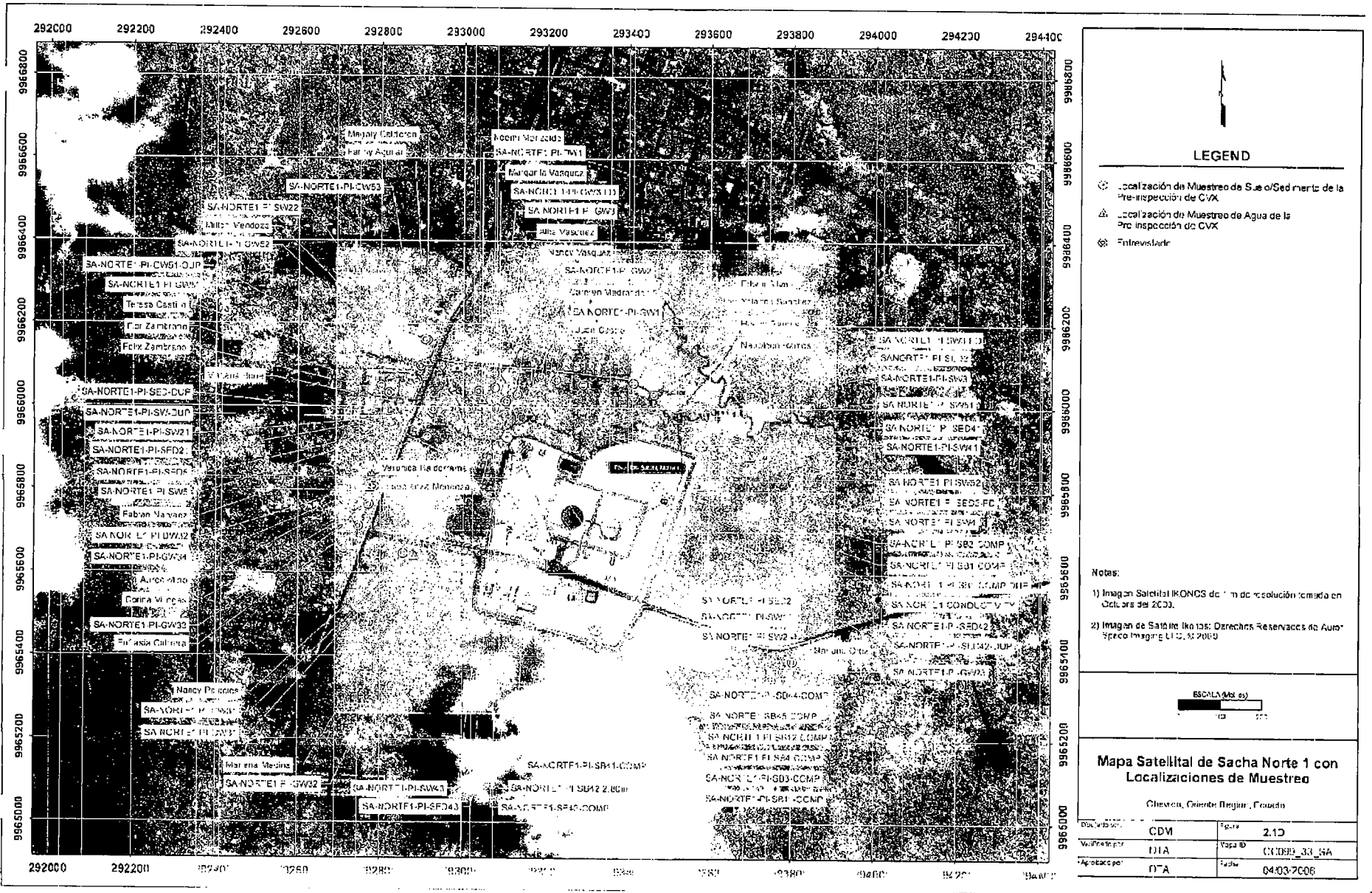
ESCALA (metros)
 0 100 200

Mapa Satelital de Sacha Norte 1 con Localizaciones de Muestreo

Chevron, Oriente Region, Ecuador

Desarrollado por:	CDM	Figura:	2.1C
Verificado por:	PTA	Mapa No:	CC089_32_SA
Aprobado por:	DTA	Fecha:	04/03/2008

BJORKMAN00049578



LEGEND

- ⊙ Localización de Muestra de Suelo/Sedimento de la Pre-inspección de CVX
- △ Localización de Muestra de Agua de la Pre-inspección de CVX
- ⊗ Fintrevislar

Notas:

- 1) Imagen Satelital IKONOS de 1 m de resolución tomada en Octubre del 2003.
- 2) Imagen de Satélite Ikonos: Derechos Reservados de Autor. Precio Imagen: USD. \$ 2000

ESCALA (Mts. es)

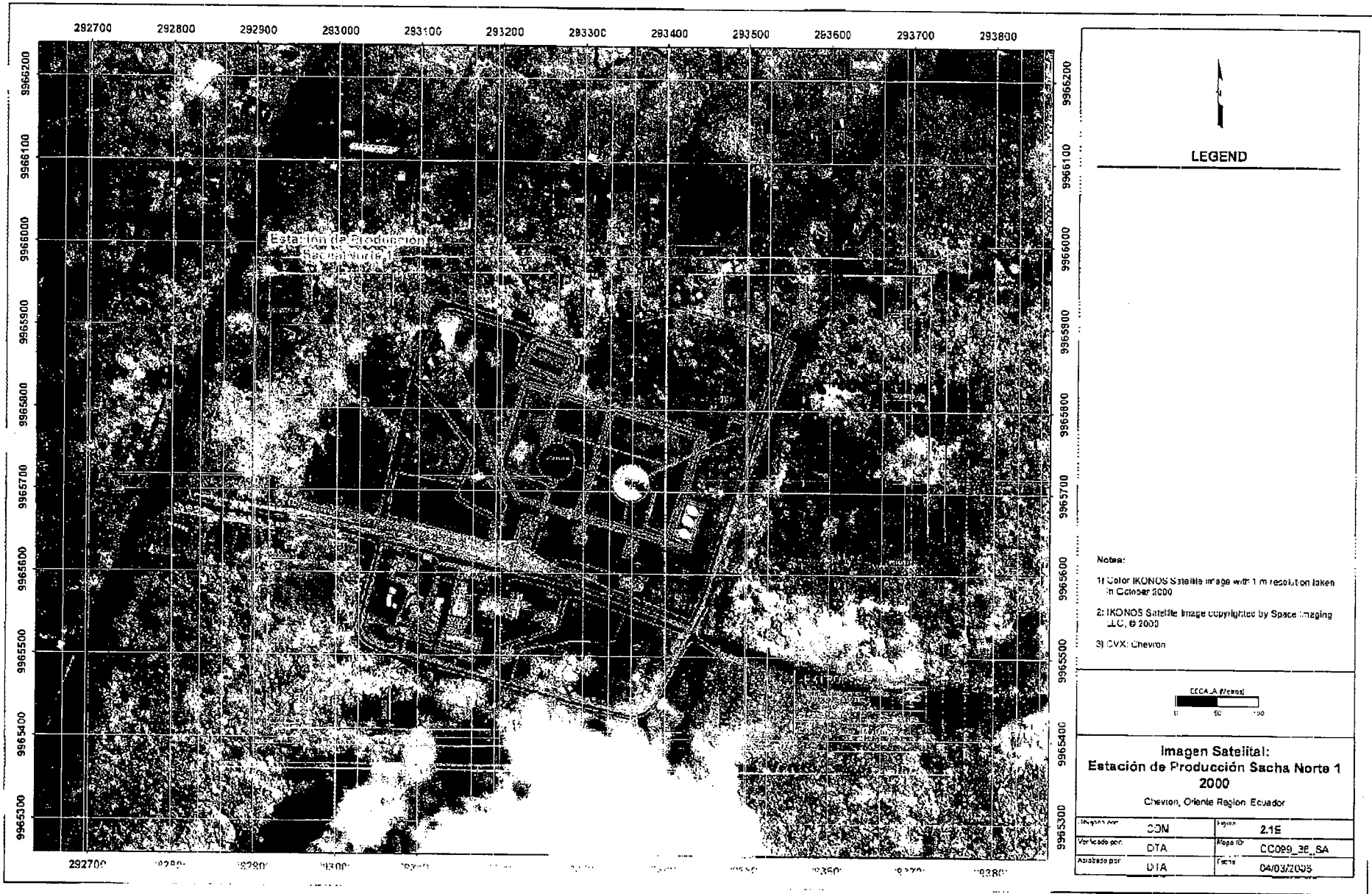
0 100 200

Mapa Satelital de Sacha Norte 1 con Localizaciones de Muestreo

Cheveron, Oriente Negro, Ciudad

Doc. de Proyecto:	CDM	Folio:	2.1D
Verificado por:	DTA	Fecha de:	04.09.11_33_5A
Aprobado por:	DTA	Fecha:	04.03.2006

BJORKMAN00049579



LEGEND

Notas:

- 1) Color IKONOS Satellite image with 1 m resolution taken in October 2000
- 2) IKONOS Satellite image copyrighted by Space Imaging LLC, © 2000
- 3) CVX: Chevron

CCCA_A #10000

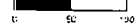


Imagen Satelital:
Estación de Producción Sacha Norte 1
 2000
 Chevron, Oriente Region, Ecuador

Imagado por:	CCM	Fecha:	2.1E
Verificado por:	DTA	Algo no:	CC088_3E_SA
Asistido por:	DTA	Fecha:	04/03/2005

BJORKMAN00049580

TABLE 1
SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR THE JANUARY 2006 PRE-INSPECTION SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EVENT
Sacha-Norte 1 Production Station
Chevron, Oriente Region, Ecuador

Sample ID	Location (UTM Coordinates)			Sample Matrix	Sample Date	General Description of Sampling Location
	Zone	Easting	Northing			
SA-NORTE1-CONDUCTIVITY	18 S	293493.8	9965793.5	SW	1/21/2006	Surface water sample collected from open vent pit in northeastern portion of station. Sample analyzed for specific conductivity only.
SA-NORTE1-PI-GW51	18 S	292875.2	9966077.1	GW	1/21/2006	Groundwater sample collected from water well located 4 m northwest from the residence of Teresa Castillo. Residence is northwest of the station and is owned by Fabio Castillo.
SA-NORTE1-PI-GW51-DLP	18 S	292875.3	9966077.0	GW	1/21/2006	Same location as SA-NORTE1-PI-GW51.
SA-NORTE1-PI-GW52	18 S	292881.6	9966103.3	GW	1/21/2006	Groundwater sample collected from water well located 10 m west from the residence of Milton Mendoza. Residence is northwest of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-GW53	18 S	292874.5	9966207.4	GW	1/21/2006	Groundwater sample collected from water well located 50 m northwest from the residence of Magaly Calderon. Residence is northwest of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB11-COMP	18 S	293312.2	9965432.1	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected as clean delineation boring for the closed pit located in the southeastern portion of the station. Sample location is 15 m south of the fence line for the station and south of the road.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB12-COMP	18 S	293434.8	9965455.5	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected as clean delineation boring for the closed pit located in the southeastern portion of the station. Sample location is 15 m east of the fence line for the station and east of the road.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1-COMP	18 S	293495.4	9965797.5	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from soil boring at northeast corner of open vent pit in northeastern portion of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1-COMP-DUP	18 S	293495.6	9965796.7	Soil	1/21/2006	Same location as SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1-COMP.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB2-COMP	18 S	293470.6	9965812.1	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from a clean delineation boring located 20 m northwest of the vent pit in the northeastern portion of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB3-COMP	18 S	293322.3	9965463.7	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from soil boring within closed pit located in the southeastern portion of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB4-COMP	18 S	293327.4	9965464.5	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from soil boring within closed pit located in the southeastern portion of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB41-COMP	18 S	293157.5	9965701.4	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from soil boring within closed pit located in the west central portion of the station. Area is now part of the platform for the SA-114 well site and is 45 m east of the SA-114 wellhead.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB42-(2.80 M)	18 S	293125.4	9965767.0	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from delineation boring northwest of closed pit located in the west central portion of the station. Sample location is 60 m north of the SA-114 wellhead.

TABLE 1
SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR THE JANUARY 2006 PRE-INSPECTION SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EVENT
Sacha-Norte 1 Production Station
Chevron, Oriente Region, Ecuador

Sample ID	Location (UTM Coordinates)			Sample Matrix	Sample Date	General Description of Sampling Location
	Zone	Easting	Northing			
SA-NORTE1-SB43-COMP	18 S	293109.9	9965791.6	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from delineation boring northwest of closed pit located in the west central portion of the station. Sample location is 88 m north of the SA-114 wellhead.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SB44-COMP	18 S	293134.3	9965944.7	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from soil boring located on the north side of the north fence line of the station. Sample location is in a dry historical drainage channel that leads from the northwestern corner of the station.
SA-NORTE1-SB45-COMP	18 S	293104.6	9965927.3	Soil	1/21/2006	Soil sample collected from delineation boring northwest of the northwest corner of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SW41	18 S	293579.2	9965911.4	SW	1/21/2006	Surface water sample collected from a small spring that provides drainage for a channel that flows out of the northeast corner of the facility. Sample location is north of the station fence line and south of the main east-flowing receiving stream.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SED41	18 S	293576.2	9965908.7	Sed	1/21/2006	Same location as SA-NORTE1-PI-SW41.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SED42	18 S	293506.4	9965757.1	Sed	1/21/2006	Sediment sample collected from dry drainage channel that forms the east boundary of the station. Sample location is 20 m southeast of the open vent pit.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SED42-DUP	18 S	293506.7	9965757.4	Sed	1/21/2006	Same location as SA-NORTE1-PI-SED42.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SW43	18 S	293076.4	9965767.6	SW	1/21/2006	Surface water sample collected from a small stream that flows north and northwest near the west central boundary of the station. Sample location is 1 m west of the west fence line of the station and at a point where the stream is joined by a dry drainage channel that leads west from the wash tank.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SED43	18 S	293076.7	9965767.2	Sed	1/21/2006	Same location as SA-NORTE1-PI-SW43.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SW51	18 S	293500.6	9965962.5	SW	1/21/2006	Surface water sample collected from a spring that is located 65 m southeast of the residence of Napoleon Ramos. Drinking water is provided by a pipe that leads from the spring to the Ramos house. Residence is located northeast of the station.
SA-NORTE1-PI-SW52	18 S	293695.3	9965883.6	SW	1/21/2006	Surface water sample collected from a spring that is located 120 m northeast of the residence of Aldubar Sarango. Drinking water is obtained from this spring. Residence is located northeast of the station and is owned by Hector Ramos.

Notes:

1. Sampling location descriptions are based on field notes taken during sampling activities.
2. Location based on GPS coordinates collected during sampling activities.
3. Geographic coordinate units: UTM
4. GW = groundwater; SW = surface water; Sed = sediment; DW = drinking water.
5. * = GPS coordinates taken with a handheld GPS unit.

Checked by: DTA Date: 2/6/08
 Approved by: JMM Date: 2/7/08

Fecha: 02/03/06
 Página 1 de 3

TABLA 2.A
RESULTADOS DEL ANÁLISIS DE MUESTRAS DE SUELO
 Inspección Preliminar del Estación de Producción Sacha Norte 1: 21 de Enero de 2006
 TPH y BTEX
 Región Oriente, Ecuador

NÚMERO DE ESTACIÓN:		SANorte1_PS	SANorte1_PS	SANorte1_PS	SANorte1_PS	
IDENTIFICACIÓN DE MUESTRA:		SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1-COMP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB1-COMP-DUP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB11-COMP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB12-COMP	
FECHA DEL MUESTREO:		21/01/06	21/01/06	21/01/06	21/01/06	
PROFUNDIDAD DE MUESTREO (METROS):		0 - 3	0 - 3	0.2 - 3.6	0.8 - 4	
SUELO SUPERFICIAL O SUBSUELO:		Subsuelo	Subsuelo	Subsuelo	Subsuelo	
PARÁMETRO	CAS No	CRITERIO DE EVALUACIÓN	RESULTADOS			
			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Humedad del suelo (Método SM 2540G Mod.)						
Sólidos, %	NA	N/D	68.9	70	60.2	58.4
Humedad, %	NA	N/D	31	30	39.8	41.6
TPH (Método 8015B de la USEPA SW-846)						
TPH-DRO	NA	10000	<4	<4	<4	<5
TPH-GRO	NA	0.4J	<0.67	<0.79	<0.81	<0.81
BTEX (Método 8260B de la USEPA SW-846)						
Benceno	71-43-2	8	-	-	<0.002	-
Etilbenceno	100-41-4	100	-	-	<0.001	-
Tolueno	108-88-3	640	-	-	<0.002	-
Xilenos (total)	1330-20-7	410	-	-	<0.003	-

Notes

1. Los detalles y ubicación de los puntos de muestreo se indican en la Tabla 1.
2. Las concentraciones detectadas por encima de los criterios de evaluación se muestran en negrillas.
3. Los criterios de evaluación mostrados fueron desarrollados para los reportes de Inspección Judicial. Los criterios en *italicas*, fueron calculados siguiendo procedimientos internacionales para evaluación de riesgos aplicados a mediados de la década de los 90.
4. Todos los análisis fueron efectuados por Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), Houston, Texas. Los valores están reportados en base al peso en seco.
5. < = Parámetro analizado pero no detectado por encima del límite de detección especificado; - = Parámetro no se analizó en este evento de muestreo; NA = No Aplica; N/D = No está Disponible
6. B = El analito fue detectado en la muestra en una concentración menor a 5 veces la concentración detectada en el Blanco del Método.
 J = Valor estimado entre el límite a reportar (RL) y el límite de detección (MDL) del compuesto.
7. BTEX = Benceno, tolueno, etilbenceno, y xilenos; GRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de la Gasolina; DRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de Diesel; TCLP = Procedimiento para la Caracterización de Toxicidad de Lixiviado; TPH = Hidrocarburos Totales de Petróleo.
 J = Criterio de Evaluación aplicado a la suma de TPH-DRO y TPH-GRO

Verificado Por: AVB
 Fecha: 02/03/06

Aprobado Por: NLH
 Fecha: 02/03/06

Emitted: 02/03/06
 Página 2 de 3

TABLA 2.A
RESULTADOS DEL ANÁLISIS DE MUESTRAS DE SUELO
 Inspección Preliminar del Estación de Producción Sacha Norte 1: 21 de Enero de 2006
 TPH y BTEX
 Región Oriente, Ecuador

NÚMERO DE ESTACIÓN:		SA-Norte1_PS	SA-Norte1_PS	SA-Norte1_PS	SA-Norte1_PS	
IDENTIFICACIÓN DE MUESTRA:		SA-NORTE1-PI-SB2-COMP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB3-COMP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB4-COMP	SA-NORTE1-PI-SB4-COMP	
FECHA DEL MUESTREO:		21/01/06	21/01/06	21/01/06	21/01/06	
PROFUNDIDAD DE MUESTREO (METROS):		0-3	0-3	0-3	0,9-3,1	
SUELO SUPERFICIAL O SUBSUELO:		Subsuelo	Subsuelo	Subsuelo	Subsuelo	
PARÁMETRO	CAS No.	CRITERIO DE EVALUACIÓN	RESULTADOS			
			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Humedad del suelo (Método SM 2540G Mod.)						
Sólidos, %	NA	N/D	71.7	60.6	56.8	69.3
Humedad, %	NA	N/D	28.3	39.4	43.2	30.7
TPH (Método 8015B de la USEPA SW-846)						
TPH-DRO	NA	10000*	<4	<4	<5	5100
TPH-GRO	NA		<0.66	<0.76	<0.83	49
BTEX (Método 8260B de la USEPA SW-846)						
Benceno	71-43-2	B	-	-	-	<0.001
Etilbenceno	100-41-4	400	-	-	-	<0.001
Tolueno	108-88-3	550	-	-	-	<0.002
Xilenos (tot.)	1330-20-7	410	-	-	-	<0.003

Noias

- Los detalles y ubicación de los puntos de muestreo se indican en la Tabla 1
- Las concentraciones detectadas por encima de los criterios de evaluación se muestran en **negrillas**.
- Los criterios de evaluación mostrado fueron desarrollado para los reportes de Inspección Judicial. Los criterios en *italicas*, fueron calculados siguiendo procedimientos internacionales para evaluación de riesgos aplicados a mediados de la década de los 90.
- Todos los análisis fueron efectuados por Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), Houston, Texas. Los valores están reportados en base al peso en seco.
- < = Parámetro analizado pero no detectado por encima del límite de detección especificado; - = Parámetro no se analizó en este evento de muestreo; NA = No Aplica; N/D = No está Disponible
- B = El análisis fue detectado en la muestra en una concentración menor a 5 veces la concentración detectada en el Blanco del Método.
 J = Valor estimado entre el límite a reportar (RL) y el límite de detección (MDL) de compuesto.
- BTEX = Benceno, tolueno, etilbenceno, y xilenos; GRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de la Gasolina; DRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de Diesel.
 TCLP = Procedimiento para la Caracterización de Toxicidad de Lixiviado; TPH = Hidrocarburos Totales de Petróleo.
 * = Criterio de Evaluación aplicado a la suma de TPH-DRO y TPH-GRO

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Emítico: 02/03/06
 Página 3 de 3

TABLA 2.A
RESULTADOS DEL ANÁLISIS DE MUESTRAS DE SUELO
 Inspección Preliminar del Estación de Producción Sacha Norte 1: 21 de Enero de 2005
 TPH y BTEX
 Región Oriente, Ecuador

NÚMERO DE ESTACIÓN:		SANorte1_PS		SANorte1_PS		SANorte1_PS		SANorte1_PS	
IDENTIFICACIÓN DE MUESTRA:		SA-NORTE1-PI-SB42-2.80M		SA-NORTE1-PI-SB44-COMP		SA-NORTE1-SB43 COMP		SA-NORTE1-SB45-COMP	
FECHA DEL MUESTREO:		21/01/06		21/01/06		21/01/06		21/01/06	
PROFUNDIDAD DE MUESTREO (METROS):		2.8 - 3.1		0.3 - 0.5		0.4 - 3.4		0 - 3.2	
SUELO SUPERFICIAL O SUBSUELO:		Subsuelo		Subsuelo		Subsuelo		Subsuelo	
PARÁMETRO	CAS No.	CRITERIO DE EVALUACIÓN	RESULTADOS						
			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg		
Humedad del suelo (Método SM-2540G Mod.)									
Sólidos, %	NA	N/D	63.1	61.1	67	66.1			
Humedad, %	NA	N/D	36.9	38.9	33	33.9			
TPH (Método 8015B de la USEPA SW-846)									
TPH DRO	NA		44C	1800	20	<4			
TPH GRO	NA	10000*	0.59J	<0.77	<0.7	<0.71			
BTEX (Método 8260B de la USEPA SW-846)									
Benceno	71-43-2	8	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002			
Etilbenceno	100-41-4	100	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			
Tolueno	108 88 3	650	<0.002	<0.002	0.004J	0.004J			
Xilenos (total)	1330-20-7	410	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003			

Notas

- Los detalles y ubicación de los puntos de muestreo se indican en la Tabla 1.
 - Las concentraciones detectadas por encima de los criterios de evaluación se muestran en negritas.
 - Los criterios de evaluación mostrados fueron desarrollados para los reportes de Inspección Judicial. Los criterios en itálicas, fueron calculados siguiendo procedimientos internacionales para evaluación de riesgos aplicados a mediados de la década de los 90.
 - Todos los análisis fueron efectuados por Severi Trent Laboratories (STL), Houston, Texas. Los valores están reportados en base al peso en seco.
 - < = Parámetro analizado pero no detectado por encima del límite de detección especificado; = Parámetro no se analizó en este evento de muestreo;
 NA = No Aplica; N/D = No está Disponible
 - B = El analito fue detectado en la muestra en una concentración menor a *n* veces la concentración detectada en el blanco del Método
 - J = Valor estimado entre el límite a reportar (RL) y el límite de detección (MDL) del compuesto.
 - BTEX = Benceno, tolueno, etilbenceno, y xilenos; GRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de la Gasolina; DRO = Compuestos Orgánicos en el Rango de Diesel.
- TCUP = Procedimiento para la Caracterización de Toxicidad de Lixiviado; TPH = Hidrocarburos Totales de Petróleo
 * = Criterio de Evaluación aplicado a la suma de TPH-DRO y TPH-GRO