EXHIBIT H

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analytes
RAP WELL SITES			·	
1) Remediated Pits: Demonstrate whether pit closure was conducted in accordance w/ RAP and the presence/absence of a clean soil cover (access exposure potential)	Advance at least 2 soil borings in each RAP pit area a) Surface soil sample (access soil cover and exposure potential) b) Remediated material sample (access RAP compliance)		Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2) Note: Clean soil samples are analyzed for PAHs at STL w/ a split sent to Newfields to hold. Samples showing field evidence of contemination are sent to Newfields for PAH analysis and fingerprinting (no STL PAH analysis).
	 The 2 sampling locations from within each remediated pit will be composited as 1 surface soil sample and 1 remediated soil sample 			
2) Site Perimeter Sampling: Access potential migration of petroleum constituents from the site and absence/presence of widespread impacts	Collect soil samples at 4 or more locations surrounding the site (pit or affected area perimeter samples may also be used as site perimeter sampling locations when applicable), vertically composite a soil sample from each location perimeter location		Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2) Note: Clean soil semples are analyzed for PAHs at STL w/ a split sent to Newfields to hold. Samples showing field evidence of contemination are sent to Newfields for PAH analysis and fingerprinting (nc STL PAH analysis).
	At each perimeter soil sampling location install temporary piezometer and collect groundwater sample (if groundwater present)		Groundwater	Standard GW (see Table 2) If limited GW volume prioritize as: a) BTEX b) PAHs c) metals d) TDS/chorides/acidity/alkalinity e) TPH GRO f) TPH DRO
3) Drinking Water: Demonstrate whether drinking water sources have been impacted with unsafe levels of petroleum-related hydrocarbons or other potential contaminates, such as unsafe levels of coliforms	Collect a drinking water sample from any water well, cistern, stream, or other source of drinking water identified as a primary or secondary source of drinking water		Drinking Water	Standard Drinking Water (see Table 2)

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
RAP WELL SITES (cont'd)				
4) Surface Water: Demonstrate whether there are	Collect surface water samples at appropriate locations		Surface Water	Standard Surface Water (see Table 2)
wide-spread impacts to surface water bodies due to petroleum related activities	Optional: Collect bacterial sheen sample if needed to access whether sheen is related to petroleum		Sheen	Organic Fingerprint
5) Crop Impacts:	Site-specific: If damage alleged,		Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2)
Demonstrate whether there are crop/vegetative impacts due to petroleum related activities (if complaint made)	conduct surface soil sampling. Also, may elect to use an agricultural expert to address site-specific complaints		July 1	Agronomic parameters would be specified by the agricultural expert
6) Sampling to be Conducted Contingent Upon Plaintiffs Sampling: Sampling to be conducted only in response to samples collected by plaintiffs	Sediments: 1) Collect a representative sediment sample 2) Collect surface water sample at the same location, if not already sampled as part of the original JI plan, be sure collect SW sample first or upstream of sediment sampling location		Sediment and SW	Standard Sediment and Surface Water (based on media sampled) (see Table 2)
	Define the extent of affected sediment by additional sediment and SW sampling, as needed			

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
RAP WELL SITES (cont'd)				
6) Sampling to be Conducted Contingent Upon Plaintiffs Sampling (cont'd):	NFA Pits, Change of Condition Pits, Non-RAP Pits, Spill Areas, or Other Potential Areas of Concern:			Standard Soil Standard Groundwater (at perimeter locations only, if present)
Sampling to be conducted only in response to samples collected by plaintiffs	 Collect a representative sample from within the pit, spill area, or other potential area of concern, if plaintiffs sample is not a representative sample of pit/area conditions, do not take a split of the sample but collect an independent representative sample Collect a surface sample to access soil cover and exposure potential, if applicable Conduct perimeter sampling of pit (or pit area if multiple pits clustered together), spill area, or other potential area of concern to access potential constituent migration. This includes: a) surface soil sample (0-30 cm); b) subsurface vertical composite (>30 cm); and c) a groundwater sample, if encountered. 			(See Table 2) Soil sample selection for Newfields analysis and groundwater analysis prioritization is presented above

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NON-RAP WELL SITES			
1) Drinking Water: Demonstrate whether drinking water sources have been impacted with unsafe levels of petroleum-related hydrocarbons or other potential contaminates, such as unsafe levels of coliforms	Collect a drinking water sample from any water well, cistern, stream, or other source of drinking water identified as a primary or secondary source of drinking water	Drinking Water	Standard Drinking Water (see Table 2)
2) Site Perimeter Sampling: Access potential migration of petroleum constituents from the site and absence/presence of widespread impacts	Collect soil samples at 4 or more locations surrounding the site (pit or affected area perimeter samples may also be used as site perimeter sampling locations when applicable), vertically composite a soil sample from each location perimeter location	Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2) Note: Clean soil samples are analyzed for PAHs at STL w/a split sent to Newfields to hold. Samples showing field evidence of contamination are sent to Newfields for PAH analysis and fingerprinting (no STL PAH analysis).
	At each perimeter soil sampling location install temporary piezometer and collect groundwater sample (if groundwater present)	Groundwater	Standard GW (see Table 2) If limited GW volume prioritize as: a) BTEX b) PAHs c) metals d) TDS/chorides/acidity/alkalinity e) TPH GRO f) TPH DRO
3) Surface Water:	Collect surface water samples at appropriate locations	Surface Water	Standard Surface Water (see Table 2)
Demonstrate whether there are wide-spread impacts to surface water bodies due to petroleum related activities	Optional: Collect bacterial sheen sample if needed to access whether sheen is related to petroleum	Sheen	Organic Fingerprint

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
NON-RAP WELL SITES (cont'd)				
4) Sampling to be Conducted Contingent Upon Plaintiffs Sampling: Sampling to be conducted only in response to samples collected by plaintiffs	Sediments: 1) Collect a representative sediment sample 2) Collect surface water sample at the same location, if not already sampled as part of the original JI plan, be sure collect SW sample first or upstream of sediment sampling location 3) Define the extent of affected sediment by additional sediment and SW		Sediment and SW	Standard Sediment and Surface Water (<i>based on media sampled</i>) (see Table 2)
	sampling, as needed NFA Pits, Change of Condition Pits, Non-RAP Pits, Spill Areas, or Other Potential Areas of Concern: 1) Collect a representative sample from within the pit, spill area, or other potential area of concern, if plaintiffs sample is not a representative sample of pit/area conditions, do not take a split of the sample but collect an independent representative sample			Standard Soil Standard Groundwater (at perimeter locations only, if present) (See Table 2) Soil sample selection for Newfields analysis and groundwater analysis prioritization is presented above
	 Collect a surface sample to access soil cover and exposure potential, if app. Conduct perimeter sampling of pit (or pit area if multiple pits clustered together), spill area, or other potential area of concern to access potential constituent migration. This includes: a) surface soil sample (0-30 cm); b) subsurface vertical composite (>30 cm); and c) a groundwater sample, if encountered. 			

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JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
PRODUCTION STATIONS				
1) Crude Oil:	Collect a crude oil sample at meter station or other appropriate location		Oil	Newfields Fingerprint
Evaluate crude oil composition				Collect a Metals Sample if the Station or Oil Field has not Been Previously Analyzed and Included in Newfields Appendix
				Optional: Oil Biodeg Study
2) Produced Water:	Collect produced water sample at wash		Produced	Analyze for PAHs (Newfields),
Evaluate produced water composition	tank or other accessible location Optional: If active discharge is observed, analyze PW for major anions and cations so that salinity can be tracked in downstream SW samples (see below)		Water	rnetals (see Table 2 list), TDS, chlorides, pH (field), specific cond. (field) Optional: Major Anions and Cations, if active discharge observed Optional: Oil Biodeg Study
3) Site Perimeter Sampling: Access potential migration of petroleum constituents from the site and absence/presence of widespread impacts	Collect soil samples at 4 or more locations surrounding the site (pit or affected area perimeter samples may also be used as site perimeter sampling locations when applicable), vertically composite a soil sample from each location perimeter location		Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2) Note: Clean soil samples are analyzed for PAHs at STL w/ a split sent to Newfields to hold. Samples showing field evidence of contamination are sent to Newfields for PAH analysis and fingerprinting (no STL PAH analysis).
	At each perimeter soil sampling location install temporary piezometer and collect groundwater sample (if groundwater present)		Groundwater	Standard GW (see Table 2) If limited GW volume prioritize as: a) BTEX b) PAHs c) metals d) TDS/chorides/acidity/alkalinity e) TPH GRO f) TPH DRO

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
PRODUCTION STATIONS (cont'd)				
4) Drinking Water: Demonstrate drinking water sources are not impacted with unsafe levels of petroleum-related hydrocarbons but with unsafe levels of coliforms.	Collect a drinking water sample from any water well, cistern, stream, or other source of drinking water identified as a primary or secondary source of drinking water		Drinking Water	Standard Drinking Water (see Table 2)
5) Surface Water: Demonstrate whether there are wide-spread impacts to surface water bodies due to petroleum related activities	Collect surface water samples at appropriate locations		Surface Water	Standard Surface Water (see Table 2)
	Optional: Collect bacterial sheen sample if needed to access whether sheen is related to petroleum		Sheen	Organic Fingerprint
	Optional: Analyze samples downstream of observed active discharge to track discharge salinity versus natural salinity		Surface Water	Major Anions and Cations, if active discharge is observed (see Table 2 SW/ Optional)
6) Crop Impacts: Demonstrate whether there are crop/vegetative impacts due to petroleum related activities (if complaint made)	Site-specific: If damage alleged, conduct surface soil sampling. Also, may elect to use an agricultural expert to address site-specific complaints		Soil	Standard Soil (see Table 2) Agronomic parameters would be specified by the agricultural expert

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND TESTING PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL INSPECTION SITES: STRATEGY

JI Objective	Sampling Activities	Sample Nos. (see map)	Sample Media	Analyte
PRODUCTION STATIONS (cont'd)				Analyte
4) Sampling to be Conducted Contingent Upon Plaintiffs Sampling: Sampling to be conducted only in response to samples collected by	Sediments: 1) Collect a representative SED sample 2) Collect surface water sample at the same location, if not already sampled		Sediment and SW	Standard Sediment and Surface Water (based on media sampled) (see Table 2)
plaintiffs	as part of the original Ji plan, be sure collect SW sample first or upstream of sediment sampling location			
	Define the extent of affected sediment by additional sediment and SW sampling, as needed			
	NFA Pits, Change of Condition Pits, Non-RAP Pits, Spill Areas, or Other Potential Areas of Concern:			Standard Soil Standard Groundwater (at perimeter locations only, if present) (See Table 2) Soil sample selection for Newfields analysis and groundwater analysis prioritization is presented above
	1) Collect a representative sample from within the pit, spill area, or other potential area of concern, if plaintiffs sample is not a representative sample of pit/area conditions, do not take a split of the sample but collect an independent representative sample			
	Collect a surface sample to access soil cover and exposure potential, if app.	sample to access soil		
	3) Conduct perimeter sampling of pit (or pit area if multiple pits clustered together), spill area, or other potential area of concern to access potential constituent migration. This includes: a) surface soil sample (0-30 cm); b) subsurface vertical composite (>30			
	cm); and c) a groundwater sample, if encountered.			