Bond CC Oakland, LLC
350 W. Hubbard Street
Suite 450
Chicago, IL 60654

September 6, 2011

Mr. Jerry Wickham
Alameda County Environmental Health Services
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, California 94502-6577

Subject: Response to the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health Former Cox Cadillac Site 230 Bay Place in Oakland, California (ACEH Fuel Leak Case Number RO0000148 and Geotracker Global ID Number T0600100193)

Dear Mr. Wickham:

Enclosed please find the letter from ARCADIS-US (the "ARCADIS Letter") that was prepared on behalf of Bond CC Oakland, LLC ("Bond") in response to the letter from Alameda County Department of Environmental Health dated June 29, 2011 ("the ACEH Letter") requesting additional information concerning the Former Cox Cadillac Site located at 230 Bay Place in Oakland, California (the "Site"). Any concerns raised in the ACEH Letter or the letter transmitted by the ACEH on April 21, 2011 should be alleviated by the implementation and completion of the corrective action plan (CAP) dated April 8, 2004 and revised corrective action plan (RCAP) dated June 4, 2004. In addition, the extensive earthwork that was conducted during the redevelopment of the Site would have identified additional sources of affected soil and groundwater.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

We look forward to working with you and your team to bring this project to regulatory case closure. Based on the information provided in the attached letter and letter sent to you on June 6, 2011 we request that Case File Review for Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000148 and GeoTracker Global ID T0600100193; Cox Cadillac & Buick, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA 94612 be closed. If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (312) 853-0700 or Ron Goloubow of ARCADIS at (510) 596-9550.

Sincerely,
BOND CC OAKLAND, LLC

Robert J. Bond
Authorized Signatory

Enclosure – ARCADIS Letter

ARCADIS
Infrastructure · Water · Environment · Buildings

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www.arcadis-us.com

Mr. Jerry Wickham
Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Health Services
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

ENVIRONMENT

Subject:
Response to Comments for Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000148 and GeoTracker Global ID T0600100193, Cox Cadillac & Buick, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA 94612

Date:
September 6, 2011

Contact:
Ron Goloubow

Phone:
510-596-9550

Email:
ron.goloubow@arcadis-us.con

Our ref:
EM009171.0017

Dear Mr. Wickham

ARCADIS U.S. Inc., (ARCADIS) has prepared this letter on behalf of Bond CC Oakland, LLC (Bond) for the former Cox Cadillac Site located at 230 Bay Place in Oakland, California (Figure 1; "the Site"). This letter provides the information requested by the Alameda County Environmental Heath Services (ACEH) in a letter dated, June 29, 2011 ("the ACEH Letter") requesting additional information concerning the Site. The additional information requested in the ACEH Letter is included in the information provided below. To facilitate our response, the ACEH's comments are provided below followed by the response to each comment.

We trust that the information provided in this letter will provide the ACEH with all the documentation necessary to close this case.

Technical Comments

1. ***Potential for Additional Abandoned UST to Remain in Place.*** *The June 6, 2011 correspondence presents information regarding the construction activities near the suspected location of the 25,000- gallon UST and concludes that, "while concrete vaults and other structures were observed during the redevelopment activities conducted in these areas, a 25,000-gallon UST was not observed." The correspondence goes on to conclude it is unlikely that the UST is still present. We concur that it seems likely that the "dead man supports" would have encountered a 25,000-gallon UST if it was present. In reviewing the report entitled, "Remedial Activities Associated with the Lifts and Drains Area and Construction Activities, Former Cox Cadillac Site, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California," dated January 26, 2007, we did not find reference to concrete vaults*

or other structures outside the areas of the hydraulic lifts. Please indicate whether concrete vaults or other structures were observed in the area of the suspected 25,000-gallon UST. If concrete vaults and other structures were observed in this area, please provide further description of the features and indicate whether any of these observed features were of a suitable size to hold 25,000 gallons of liquid.

Response

As previously reported, the upper approximately 4 to 5 feet of soil across the entire Site was removed and replaced with imported fill to accommodate the geotechnical requirements for the redevelopment project. Concrete structures were observed in some portions of the Site during the removal of the upper approximately 4 to 5 feet of soil. Many of these subsurface structures were located beneath the former showroom floor and near the former showroom wall that was demolished. In general, the concrete structures ranged from approximately 3 to 5 feet in length and were approximately 2 to 3 feet deep (see Section 4.4.1 of the LFR Report entitled "Remedial Activities Associated with the Lifts and Drains Area and Construction Activities, Former Cox Cadillac Site, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California" dated, January 26, 2007; the "Lifts and Drains Report"). Photographs provided by Pankow document the concrete structures that were observed in this area during the redevelopment of the Site and are provided as Attachment 1. Based on observations made regarding the size of these structures, none of them were of a suitable size to hold 25,000 gallons of liquid. Therefore, ARCADIS does not believe that a 25,000 gallon UST is present at the Site.

2. ***Former Mineral Spirits UST.*** *The June 6, 2011 correspondence concludes that further investigation of possible releases from the former mineral spirits UST is not warranted. To support this conclusion, the correspondence indicates, "there is no recent evidence showing the existence of TPH at the Site," and also references the report entitled, "Remedial Activities Associated with the Lifts and Drains Area and Construction Activities, Former Cox Cadillac Site, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California," dated January 26, 2007 to suggest that these activities would have encountered contamination from the former mineral spirits UST. In reviewing the case file, we did not find recent sampling locations other than boring EB-1 in the area of the former mineral spirits UST. Two soil samples collected from boring EB-1 contained total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) at concentrations of 370 and 17 milligrams per kilogram, respectively. EB-1 is located approximately 280 feet north (upgradient) of the*

former gasoline UST. No analyses were apparently performed to identify petroleum fractions other than TPHg in soil samples from boring EB-1. In the Supplemental Information requested below, please describe what construction or sampling activities, other than the 1992 tank removal, support your conclusion that petroleum hydrocarbons are not present in the area of the former mineral spirits UST and what you believe is the source of TPHg in soil samples from boring EB-1.

Response

Soil boring EB-1 was located adjacent to a former drain box or catch basin that was associated with the storm water system at the Site in a portion of the Site that was previously used an automobile "service shop". Based on the observations made during the removal of the lifts and drains (including the storm water system) at the Site, it appears that the source of the 370 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) detected in the sample collected from soil boring EB-1 may have been associated with leakage from the former storm drain system.

As presented in Section 4.6 of the Lifts and Drains report geotechnical investigations and/or geotechnical field observations performed indicated that the upper 4 feet of soil in some portions of the Site lacked the requisite geotechnical qualities for the proposed redevelopment activities. Thus, the approximately upper 4 feet of soil was excavated and stockpiled at the Site, and profiled for disposal. Prior to the removal of this soil, LFR collected soil samples from 22 test pits excavated at locations across the Site (see Figure 3 of the Lift and Drains Report (Attachment 2). Six of these test pits (A1, C1, D1, F1, H1, and J1) were located along Harrison Street in the general vicinity of the former minerals sprits tank. Composite soil samples collected from these test pits and the adjacent test pits were analyzed for TPHg, TPH as diesel (TPHd), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes, and metals. The analytical results for the composite samples that were comprised of one sample collected from these test pits listed above contained TPHg and TPHd at concentrations up to 72 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 110 mg/kg, respectively. The source of these relatively low concentrations of TPHg and TPHd were likely associated with "poor housekeeping practices" that took place while the Site was a car dealership and service shop, and not the minerals spirits tank.

As previously reported, two soil samples were collected at approximate depths of 5.5 and 7.5 feet bgs from the sidewalls of the excavation for the removal of the minerals spirits tank. The soil samples were submitted for the analysis of TPH as mineral spirits. The analytical results for these soil samples did not contain TPH as mineral spirits at concentrations greater than the laboratory reporting limit of 10 mg/kg. One grab groundwater sample was collected from the bottom of the excavation and the analytical results for this grab groundwater sample contained TPH as mineral spirits at a concentration of 100 µg/l.

In addition, observations made by personnel overseeing the removal of the UST indicated that neither light non-aqueous phase liquid nor oil sheen was reported to be present on the groundwater at the excavation. According to the report documenting the removal of the UST, ACEH personnel were on-site for the removal of the UST.

The observations made by personnel at the Site, and the analytical results of soil and groundwater samples collected directly from beneath the former mineral spirits UST indicate that a release from this UST did not result in an adverse impact to soil or groundwater quality.

3. ***Groundwater Flow Direction.*** *Figure 2 of the June 6, 2011 correspondence shows a radial groundwater flow direction towards a central point between wells LF-3 and LF-4. A radial flow pattern with a gradient of greater than three percent cannot be considered a realistic, natural groundwater flow pattern and appears to indicate that the water levels represent different water-bearing units or groundwater is flowing to a central discharge point such as a broken storm drain or sanitary sewer. In the Supplemental Information requested below, please provide your explanation for the radial flow pattern.*

Response

The elevations of the screened interval for wells LF-1 through LF-4 are included on the individual well construction logs included as Attachment 3. The screened intervals were established to monitor the first water-bearing sediments encountered at the Site, and were discussed with and approved by representatives of the ACEH prior to well installation. Well LF-1 is located within the excavated area and the screen for this well was screened across the first water-bearing sediments below the excavated interval. The groundwater elevation at LF-1 is historically higher than the groundwater elevations measured in the other wells at the Site. The groundwater

flow direction (to the south) is consistent with the groundwater flow direction historically measured at the Site and the surface topography.

The radial shallow groundwater flow pattern observed has been observed since the excavation activities were conducted at the Site. It appears that shallow groundwater preferentially is flowing toward the excavated/backfilled area. It has been our experience that due to the typical difference in soil type and compaction following soil excavation activities, areas that have been excavated and backfilled display a tendency to act as a "sink" for shallow groundwater.

4. ***Source of Petroleum Hydrocarbons along Harrison Street.*** *In addition to reviewing the case file for this case, we have reviewed the case files for adjacent sites also. Based on this review, it appears more likely that 230 Bay Place may not be the source of petroleum hydrocarbons along Harrison Street. Therefore, we are not requesting additional investigation at this time pending the responses to the above three comments.*

5. ***Comment in Cover Letter Regarding Use of Sanborn Maps.*** *We found portions of the three-page cover letter by Mr. Bond to contain opinions, inaccuracies, and some condescending remarks. For sake of brevity, we have not responded to all of these items in the three-page cover letter. However, we note a marked condescension towards the use of Sanborn maps for identifying historic features. Sanborn maps are a standard tool for research of historic uses of property and can be useful in identifying features of interest. As an example, we note that the 1911 Sanborn map shows a water well and pump beneath the current location of the on-site building. Consulting the Sanborn maps prior to construction might have avoided attempting to construct a building on top of an artesian well which could affect drainage and geotechnical conditions for the building as well as plume migration. The well was accidentally struck during trenching, causing flooding of the excavation. No response to this comment is necessary.*

6. ***Sensitive Receptors.*** *Sufficient information regarding sensitive receptors appears to be available from case files for adjacent sites. Therefore, we are not requesting a sensitive receptor or water supply well survey for the site at this time. However, if you wish to proceed with a sensitive receptor survey, please email or fax the agency release agreement to me.*

Response

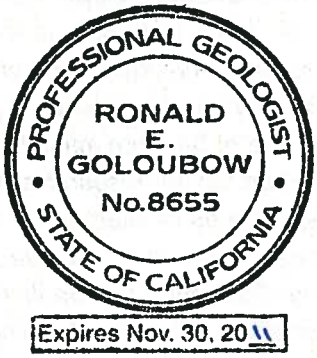
We are not proceeding with the sensitive receptor survey.

Closing

Bond and ARCADIS appreciate the opportunity to submit this letter to the ACEH for your consideration, and we look forward to working with you and your team to bring this project to regulatory case closure. The CAP and RCAP, both of which were approved by the ACEH were thorough and complete. Bond has complied with all of the requirements to clean up the Site and now it is time for other landowners to do the same. Based on the research completed in response to the concerns provided in the ACEH letter, we request that Case File Review for Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000148 and GeoTracker Global ID T0600100193, Cox Cadillac & Buick, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA 94612 be closed.

If you have questions regarding this letter or the project in general, please call me at 510-652-4500.

Sincerely,



Ron Goloubow, PG
Principal Geologist

Attachments
Attachment 1 – Photo Log
Attachment 2 – Figure 3 from the Lift and Drains Report
Attachment 3 – Well Logs

Attachment 1
Photo Log

Buried concrete and brick being removed.

Buried concrete structures to be removed.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
1

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
G:\ENVCAD\Emeryville\ACT\EM009171\0000\CDR\PHOTOLOGS\Aug 2011\EM009171 PHO-1

Buried concrete structures.

Typical buried concrete strructure.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
2

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Groundwater in a test pit.

Areas being cleared.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
3

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Areas being cleared.

Concrete and debris in place.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
4

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Area north of the former showroom.

Area north of the former showroom.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

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FIGURE
5

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Site Clearing.

Typical trench filled with water.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
6

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Concrete and brick structures removed from the Site during redevelopment.

Storm drain and sewer piping removed during redevelopment of the Site.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PHOTOLOG

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FIGURE
7

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
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Typical buried concrete structure - in place.

FORMER COX CADILLAC
230 BAY PLACE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

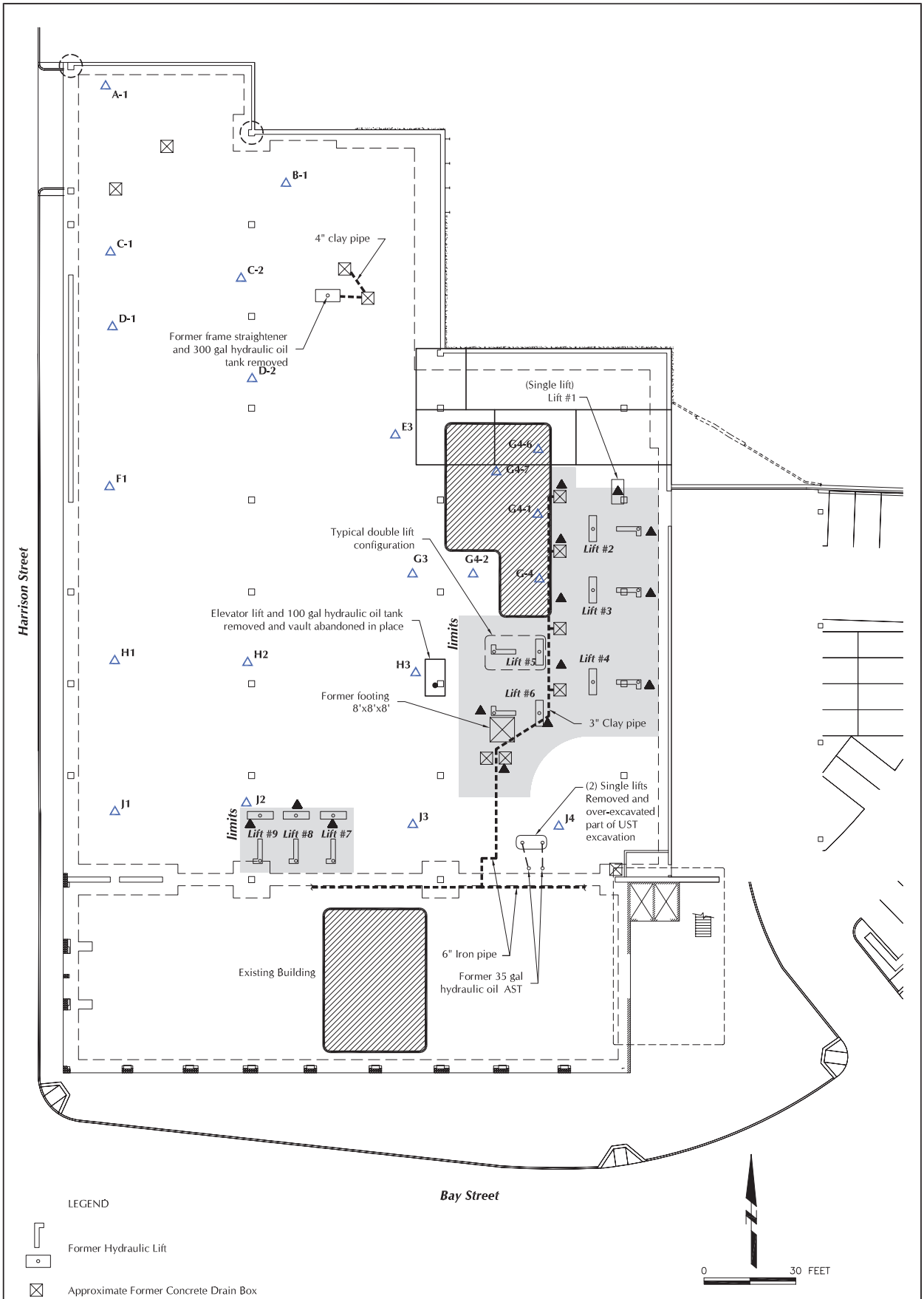
PHOTOLOG

ARCADIS

FIGURE
8

DATE-DIV-ORIGINATOR
G:\ENVCAD\Emeryville\ACT\EM009171\0000\CDR\PHOTOLOGS\Aug 2011\EM009171 PHO-1

Attachment 2
Figure 3 from the Lift and Drains Report



LEGEND

- Former Hydraulic Lift
- Approximate Former Concrete Drain Box
- Excavated Area for Lift & Drains
- Confirmation Soil Sample Location
- A3 Test Pit Location
- Approximate Areas of Excavation for Lead-Affected Soil

Test Pit Locations and Areas of Excavation for Lead-Affected Soil

Former Cox Cadillac, 230 Bay Place, Oakland, California

LFR

Figure 3

I:\Design\001\09171\15\dwg\Test Pits and Areas of Exc for Lead.dwg Jan 26,2007-1:41pm

ARCADIS

Attachment 3
Well Logs

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

WELL NUMBER LF-1

PROJECT LOCATION 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Gregg Drilling
PROJECT NUMBER 001-09171-17
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger
LOCATION Oakland Whole Foods
STAMP (IF APPLICABLE) AND/OR NOTES
PID EQUIPMENT Mini Rae 2000
GROUND ELEVATION 13.76 ft
HOLE DIAMETER 8 inches
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 13.40 ft
HOLE DEPTH 24.0 ft
▽ **FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER** 20.0 ft
▼ **STABILIZED WATER** 2.56 ft (October 2007)
LOGGED BY Larry Lapuyade
DATE 8/30/07

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)	WELL DIAGRAM	DEPTH (feet)
					0.5	Asphalt. Hand auger to 5 feet.	13.3			
						CLAYEY SAND (SC), very dark grayish brown (2.5Y-3/2), moist, soft to firm, low to medium plasticity. Backfill (from soil excavation).				
5										5
			SC					0.0	8-inch dia. Borehole	
								0.0		
								0.0		
10								0.0		10
								0.0	Cement Grout	
								0.0		
								1.3	2-inch dia. SCH40 PVC Blank Casing	
15					15.0		-1.2	0.3		15
						SILTY CLAY (CL), brown (10YR-4/3), moist, hard, medium plasticity.		0.4		
								0.3		
			CL					1.3	Bentonite	
20					20.0▽		-6.2	0.0		20

(Continued Next Page)

COMMENTS

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** _____

LFR

BORING+WELL 2007 001-09171-17.GPJ LFR SEPT 2006.GDT 1/31/08

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

WELL NUMBER LF-1

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)	WELL DIAGRAM	DEPTH (feet)
			SC			CLAYEY SAND (SC), olive brown (2.5Y-4/3), wet, fine to coarse grained sand, poorly sorted.		0.0	#2/12 Sand 2-in. dia. SCH40 PVC Slotted Well Screen (0.010 inch) End Cap	
					21.8	Depth to water in sediments at approximately 20 feet during drilling.	-8.0			
			CL		22.3	SILTY CLAY (CL) as above.	-8.5	0.0		
			SC		23.0	CLAYEY SAND (SC) as above.	-9.2			
			CL		24.0	SILTY CLAY (CL) as above.	-10.2	0.0		
						Bottom of boring at approximately 23.25 feet bgs. Bottom of sample at approximately 24 feet. Bottom of well at approximately 23.25 feet bgs.				

COMMENTS

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** 1/30/08

LFR

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

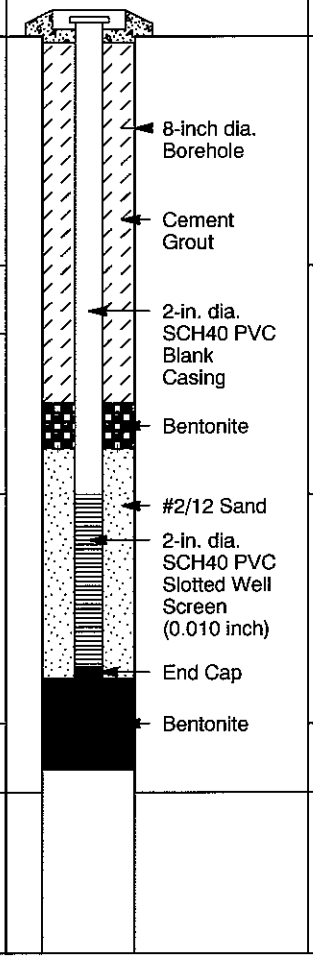
WELL NUMBER LF-2

PROJECT LOCATION 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA
PROJECT NUMBER 001-09171-17
LOCATION Oakland Whole Foods
PID EQUIPMENT Mini Rae 2000
GROUND ELEVATION 13.41 ft **HOLE DIAMETER** 8 inches
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 13.13 ft **HOLE DEPTH** 16.5 ft
FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER 9.5 ft
STABILIZED WATER 3.7 ft (October 2007)
LOGGED BY Michael Sullivan **DATE** 9/20/07

DRILLING CONTRACTOR VW
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger
STAMP (IF APPLICABLE) AND/OR NOTES

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS (per 6 inches)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)
				SM		0	Brick fill material. SILTY SAND (SM), reddish brown (2.5R-4/3), moist, fine to coarse grained subangular sand, soft, nonplastic silt, brick fragments (up to 3" diameter).		
						4.0 ▼		9.4	1.2
5				CL			SANDY CLAY (CL), very dark greenish gray (5GY-3/1), moist, soft, plastic, fine grained sand, trace wood, odor.		25.2
10						9.5 ▽		3.9	1.1
				SM			SAND (SM) with minor clay, very dark greenish gray (5GY-3/1), moist to wet, fine to medium grained.		
15						15.0		-1.6	
			8	CL			SANDY CLAY (CL) as above, trace wood.		0.7
			8			16.0		-2.6	0.3
			12	SC		16.5	CLAYEY SAND (SC).	-3.1	
							Bottom of boring at approximately 16 feet bgs. Bottom of sample at approximately 16.5 feet bgs. Bottom of well at approximately 14 feet bgs.		

WELL DIAGRAM



DEPTH (feet)

COMMENTS

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** 1/30/08

LFR

BORING+WELL 2007 001-09171-17.GPJ LFR SEPT 2006.GDT 1/31/08

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

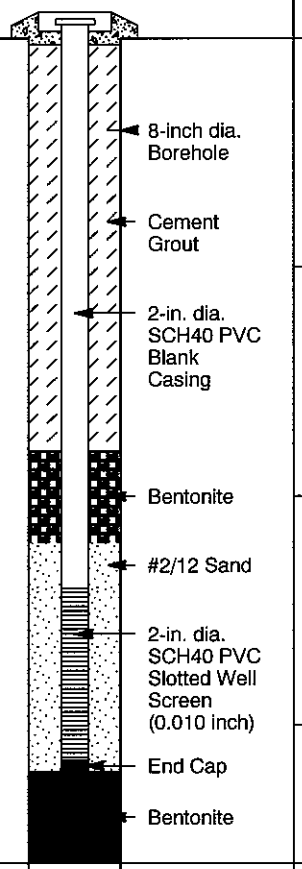
WELL NUMBER LF-3

PROJECT LOCATION 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA
PROJECT NUMBER 001-09171-17
LOCATION Oakland Whole Foods
PID EQUIPMENT Mini Rae 2000
GROUND ELEVATION 13.58 ft **HOLE DIAMETER** 8 inches
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 13.15 ft **HOLE DEPTH** 18.0 ft
▽ **FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER** 10.0 ft
▼ **STABILIZED WATER** 5.2 ft (October 2007)
LOGGED BY Lee McIlvaine **DATE** 9/15/07

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Gregg Drilling
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger
STAMP (IF APPLICABLE) AND/OR NOTES

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)
			GM		0	Fill, sand, silt, gravel (GM), concrete, brick. Hand auger to 5 feet.		
					2.5		11.1	
5			CL			SILTY CLAY (CL), olive gray, moist, stiff, approximately 80% fines, 10% sand, 10% gravel.		
						▼ -as above.		0.3
						-olive gray to light olive brown, approximately 90% fines, 10% sand.		0.4
					8.0		5.6	
			ML			SILT (ML), light olive brown, moist, stiff, trace sand increasing with depth, approximately 75% fines, 15% sand, 10% gravel.		0.6
					9.5		4.1	
10			ML			▽ SANDY SILT (ML), light olive brown, moist, stiff, sand content increasing with depth.		1.1
					11.0		2.6	
			SP			GRAVELLY SAND (SP), light olive brown, wet, loose, approximately 75% sand, 20% gravel, 5% fines.		0.6
					13.0	-gravel decreasing with depth.	0.6	
			SP			SAND (SP), light olive brown, wet, loose to medium dense, approximately 80% fine to coarse grained sand, 15% gravel, 5% fines.		0.5
15						-as above.		
					16.0		-2.4	0.7
			ML			SILT (ML), light olive brown, wet, dense, approximately 90% fines, 10% sand.		1.4
					18.0		-4.4	
						Bottom of boring at approximately 18 feet bgs. Bottom of well at approximately 16 feet bgs.		

WELL DIAGRAM



DEPTH (feet)

COMMENTS

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** 1/30/08

LFR

BORING+WELL 2007 001-09171-17.GPJ LFR SEPT 2006.GDT 1/31/08

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

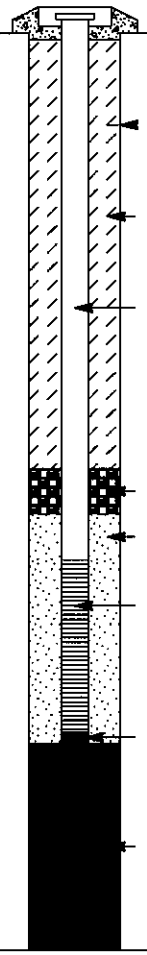
WELL NUMBER LF-4

PROJECT LOCATION 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA
PROJECT NUMBER 001-09171-17
LOCATION Oakland Whole Foods
PID EQUIPMENT Mini Rae 2000
GROUND ELEVATION 13.32 ft **HOLE DIAMETER** 8 inches
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 13.90 ft **HOLE DEPTH** 20.0 ft
▽ **FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER** 16.5 ft
▼ **STABILIZED WATER** 5.7 ft (October 2007)
LOGGED BY Michael Sullivan **DATE** 8/28/07

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Gregg Drilling
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger
STAMP (IF APPLICABLE) AND/OR NOTES

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS (per 6 inches)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)
				SP		1.0	Concrete. Hand auger to 5 feet. GRAVELLY SAND (SP), very dark grayish brown (10YR-3/2), damp, soft, approximately 75% fine to coarse grained sand, 25% subangular to rounded gravel (0.2 to 1 inch diameter).	12.3	0.0
5				SM			SILTY SAND (SM), yellowish brown (10YR-5/6), damp, approximately 65% subrounded fine grained sand, 35% soft nonplastic silt.		0.0
						9.5	-some green staining at 9 feet.	3.8	517
10				SP			GRAVELLY SAND (SP), wet, predominately fine to coarse grained sand, trace amounts of subrounded gravels (approximately 0.2 to 0.5 inch diameter), fines with depth to poorly sorted sand with trace gravels, strong odor.		392
15						14.8		-1.5	0.0 5.6
				CL		16.5▽	SILTY CLAY (CL), yellowish brown with some green staining, damp, stiff, low plasticity.	-3.2	
			7 9	SP		18.0	GRAVELLY SAND (SP), yellowish brown, wet, rounded gravel (approximately 0.2 to 0.5 inch diameter).	-4.7	0.0
			17 11						
			11 17	CL			CLAY (CL), moist, stiff, low plasticity, no odor.		0.0
20						20.0		-6.7	

WELL DIAGRAM



DEPTH (feet) 5 10 15 20

COMMENTS

20 ft: Bottom of boring at approximately 20 feet bgs.
Bottom of well at approximately 15.5 feet bgs.

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** 1/31/08

LFR

BORING+WELL 2007 001-09171-17.GPJ LFR SEPT 2006.GDT 1/31/08

PROJECT NAME Former Cox Cadillac
CLIENT Bond Companies

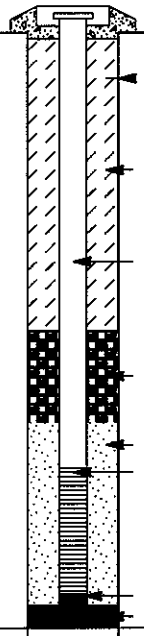
WELL NUMBER LF-5

PROJECT LOCATION 230 Bay Place, Oakland, CA
PROJECT NUMBER 001-09171-17
LOCATION Oakland Whole Foods
PID EQUIPMENT Mini Rae 2000
GROUND ELEVATION 16.13 ft **HOLE DIAMETER** 8 inches
TOP OF CASING ELEVATION 15.92 ft **HOLE DEPTH** 13.0 ft
▽ **FIRST ENCOUNTERED WATER** 10.0 ft
▼ **STABILIZED WATER** 3.5 ft (October 2007)
LOGGED BY Michael Sullivan **DATE** 8/29/07

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Gregg Drilling
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger
STAMP (IF APPLICABLE) AND/OR NOTES

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE RECOVERY	BLOW COUNTS (per 6 inches)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTHS (feet)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	ELEVATIONS (feet)	PID (ppm)
				SP			Asphalt. Hand auger to 5 feet. GRAVELLY SAND (SP), very dark grayish brown (10YR-3/2), moist, approximately 75% fine to medium grained sand, poorly sorted, 25% subrounded to subangular gravels, fines with depth.		0.0
						3.0		13.1	
5				SM		▼	SAND WITH SILT (SM), moist, soft, approximately 85% fine to coarse grained sand, poorly sorted, coarsens with depth to 15% rounded to subrounded 0.1 to 0.5 inch diameter gravels, 15% nonplastic silt, no odor.		0.3
			9 9 12			5.5		10.6	0.2
			8 4 7	SP		7.5	SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP), dark greenish gray (10GY-4/1), moist, strong odor.	8.6	102
				SM		8.0	SILTY SAND (SM), fine grained sand.	8.1	
10			7 8 8 7	SP		▽	GRAVELLY SAND (SP), yellowish brown, wet.		
			5 7 9						
			5 10 13			12.0		4.1	
				CL		12.5	SANDY CLAY (CL).	3.6	
				SP		13.0		3.1	
							Bottom of boring at approximately 13 feet bgs. Bottom of well at approximately 12.5 feet bgs.		

WELL DIAGRAM



DEPTH (feet)

COMMENTS

APPROVED BY: _____ **DATE:** 1/30/08

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BORING+WELL 2007 001-09171-17.GPJ LFR SEPT 2006.GDT 1/31/08