436 14th Street, Suite 1216 • Oakland, CA 94612 • Tel (510) 625-8175 • Fax (510) 625-8176 • js@schutze-inc.com

July 25, 2007 Project No. SCS225

Mr. Ray Moreno 5107 Indian Island Road Weed, CA 96094 (530) 938-2777

Reference: Vacant Restaurant Building 5239 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, California

Subject: Addendum to Phase II Report, dated May 11, 2007

Dear Mr. Moreno,

SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. is pleased to submit this Addendum to our previously prepared Phase II Report, dated May 11, 2007. The purpose of the Addendum is to provide the additional information requested by Ms. Donna L. Drogo, P.E. in her email dated July 10, 2007.

The subject site is located on the west side of Telegraph Avenue, just north of the intersection of Claremont and Telegraph Avenues with 52nd Street, within the city limits of Oakland, Alameda County, California. The subject site consists of Assessor's Parcel Number 14-1219-2. The parcel is developed with a restaurant building, a concrete and asphalt paved driveway, a patio area and a fenced backyard area.

A. RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

A.1 Comment 1: Scaled Map and Aerial Photo

SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. has prepared one additional map (Figure 2A). Figure 2A utilizes the base map by Mactec and an aerial photograph of Google Earth 2007 to accurately depict the sampling locations in relation to the leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites at 5101 Telegraph Avenue (Chevron) and 5200 Telegraph Avenue (Auto Pro). In addition, SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. has edited the previous Site Map (Figure 2) to accurately reflect the scale of the subject site and the locations of the borings (Attachment 1).

The purpose of the Phase II subsurface investigation performed by SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. was to assess if off-site contamination had migrated to the subject site. For this purpose, only a limited degree of accuracy was required. Therefore, the boring

locations were not surveyed. The depth to groundwater was measured using an interface meter in an open Geoprobe boring. The depth to groundwater was not surveyed.

A.2 Comment 2: Discussion Regarding Potential Sources of Contamination

Introduction: Based on groundwater investigations performed at the Chevron and Auto Pro LUST sites, the groundwater flow direction in the area of the subject site is to the SSW. The depth to groundwater in the area has been reported to be between 10 and 13 feet below ground surface (ft bgs).

The area of the subject site is underlain by the Temescal Formation, which is made up of alluvial fan deposits derived from the Berkeley Hills. The former streams that created these fan deposits formed elongated clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits along their channels, which are today referred to as paleo-channels. The general flow directions of the former streams were likely to the WSW, perpendicular to the hills. However, meandering (winding) riverbeds could have deviated as much as 90 degrees from the general flow direction. It is likely that such paleo-channels exist beneath the area of the subject site creating preferred migration paths for groundwater and contamination between the Auto Pro LUST site and the subject site.

It is the opinion of SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. that the utility trenches (5-6 ft bgs) in the area are generally too shallow to be migration paths for contaminated groundwater (16 ft bgs).

Agency letter: "Contaminant concentrations in grab GW samples for 5239 are higher than grab GW sample taken within Telegraph Ave down-gradient of the Auto Pro site."

Response: Because of the paleo-channel depositional environment it is possible to encounter significant lateral and vertical variations in contaminant-concentrations in groundwater. TPH-g at a concentration of 1,400 μ g/L was detected in a groundwater grab-sample collected in boring AP-1 (1996). TPH-g concentrations of up to 9,000 μ g/L were reported in MW-5 (2002), approximately 40 ft SE of AP-1. AP-1 was approximately 25 ft south of SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc.'s SB-3 where TPH-g was reported at 12,000 μ g/L. In boring SB-2, 45 ft west of SB-1, TPH-g was not detected in groundwater. It is the opinion of SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc. that these fluctuating results are consistent with groundwater flow and contaminant migration in a paleo-channel depositional environment.

Agency letter: "5239 sampling locations appear due cross-gradient to Auto-Pro?"

Response: Relative to the regional groundwater flow, the subject site would be crossgradient from the Auto Pro site. Because the groundwater occurs in a paleo-channel

depositional environment, local flow-directions and preferential migration paths could differ significantly from the regional flow-direction.

Agency letter: ".....Indicative of a source other than AutoPro? Phase 2 hypothesizes possibility of up-gradient source or migration along an unidentified utility, but does not identify or provide information on other sources/pathways to support hypothesis."....."Use of aerial maps may assist in identifying/depicting up-gradient land uses/sources."

Response: ERAS Environmental Inc. (ERAS) completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in February 2007. The ESA included the use of historical aerial photos, topographic maps, Sanborn fire insurance maps and agency files. Based on the results of this ESA, ERAS concluded that the Auto Pro LUST site was the only off-site source of contamination that could have affected the subject site.

Based on the similarity between the contamination encountered beneath the subject site and the Auto Pro site, it is likely that the Auto Pro site is the only source of contamination beneath subject site. SCHUTZE & Associates, Inc.'s hypothesis of an unknown source such as an unreported fuel spill on Telegraph Avenue is an unlikely alternative.

Agency letter: "Sufficient information to confirm or deny whether 5239 has a source not provided in report."

Response: Based on the results of the historical research by ERAS (2007) the first building on the subject site was a residence, built in 1911. In 1952, a restaurant facility was built as an addition to the residence, adjacent to Telegraph Avenue. It is unlikely, that a residence or restaurant would have caused the TPH-g contamination encountered beneath the subject site.

A.3 Comment 3: Edit Data Tables

SCHUTZE & Associates has edited the summary tables for the analytical results to include all analytes, depth to water, sample depths, sample dates, etc. ND values were reported as < detection limit. The revised tables are attached to this Addendum (Attachment 2).

A.4 Comment 4: Boring Logs

The Boring Logs for this subsurface investigation are attached to this Addendum (Attachment 3).

Attachment 1

Figure 2 Revised Site Map and Boring Locations

Figure 2A Composite Aerial Photo and Maps





Attachment 2

Revised Data Tables 1, 2 and 3

Table 1 (Revised) **Groundwater Analytical Results** (Reported in micrograms per liter (µg/L))

Sample	Depth to water (ft bgs)	Sample depth (depth of boring) (ft bgs)	Sample Date	TPH-g	MTBE	В	т	E	x
SB-1	12.5	22	4/10/07	<50	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
SB-2	12.8	16	4/10/07	17,000	<50	<5.0	27	15	<5.0
SB-3	12.3	16	4/10/07	12,000	<50	<5.0	11	14	<5.0
ESLs			4/10/07	100	500	1.0	40	30	20

TPH-g = Total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline.

MBTEX = Methyl tert butyl ether, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes.

NA = Not analyzed, <50 = Not detected at laboratory detection limit of 50 µg/L. ESL = Environmental Screening Level as set forth by the RWQCB, Feb. 2005, Table 1A.

Depth to water was measured immediately after detecting it in the Geoprobe boring and prior to groundwater sampling. It is unknown if the water level would have risen or fallen over time due to confined water conditions. The sample was collected using a new bailer that was lowered to the bottom of the drill hole. Even though the boring was likely caving in, SCHUTZE &

Associates, Inc. is reporting the total depth of the boring as the sample depth.

Table 2 (Revised)									
Soil	Vapor Analytical Result	ts							

Analyte	Sample Date	Sample Depth	Analytical Method	Sample SB-1 (µg/m³)	Sample SB-2 (µg/m³)	Sample SB-3 (µg/m³)
1,1 Dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15	<0.20		
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	< 0.34		
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.27		
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	< 0.34		
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.27		
1,1 Dichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.21		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	11		
1,2,4Trimethylbenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.25		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	< 0.30		
1,2 Dichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.21		
1,2 Dichloropropane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.35		
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	3.2		
1,3 Butadiene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.11		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	< 0.30		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.30		
1,4 Dioxane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
2 Butanone (MEK)	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.15		
2 Hexanone	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.21		
4 Ethyl Toluene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	16		
4 Methyl 2 Pentanone (MIBK)	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.21		
Acetone	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	19		
Benzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	20		
Benzyl Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.29		
Bromodichloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.34		
Bromoform	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.52		
Bromomethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.19		
Carbon Disulfide	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	2.0		
Carbon Tetrachloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.32		
Chlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.23		
Chloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.26		
Chloroform	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.24		
Chloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.16		
Cis 1,2 dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.20		
Cis 1,3 Dichloropropene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.23		
Dibromochloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.43		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	2.4		
Ethyl Acetate	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
Ethyl Benzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	22		
Freon 113	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	3.1 J		
Hexachlorobutadiene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<1.1		
Hexane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
Isopropanol	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	2.0		
m,p Xylene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	84		
Methylene Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
MTBE	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
Naphthalene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	2.7 J		
o-xylene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	25		
Styrene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	1.9		
Tetrachloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	8.2		
Tetrahydrofuran	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.15		
Toluene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	170		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.20		
Trichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.27		
Trichlorofluoromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	2.2		
Vinyl Acetate	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.18		
Vinyl Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15	<0.13		
Gasoline	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-14	<35		

Analyte	Sample Date	Sample Depth	Analytical Method	Sample IA-01 (µg/m³)	Sample OA-01 (µg/m³)
1,1 Dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1.1 Dichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,2,4Trimethylbenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1.2 Dichloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,2 Dichloropropane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,3 Butadiene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1.3 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
1.4 Dioxane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
2 Butanone (MEK)	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
2 Hexanone	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
4 Ethyl Toluene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
4 Methyl 2 Pentanone (MIBK)	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Acetone	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Benzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Benzyl Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Bromodichloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Bromoform	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Bromomethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Carbon Disulfide	4/10/2007	5 ft bas	TO-15		
Carbon Tetrachloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Chlorobenzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Chloroethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Chloroform	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Chloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Cis 1,2 dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Cis 1,3 Dichloropropene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Dibromochloromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Ethyl Acetate	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Ethyl Benzene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Freon 113	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Hexachlorobutadiene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Hexane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Isopropanol	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
m,p Xylene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Methylene Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
MTBE	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Naphthalene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
o-xylene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Styrene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Tetrachloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		ļ
Tetrahydrofuran	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
Ioluene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	TO-15		
I richloroethene	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	10-15		
I richlorofluoromethane	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	10-15		
Vinyl Acetate	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	10-15 TO 15		
Vinyi Chloride	4/10/2007	5 ft bgs	10-15 TO 11		
Gasoline	4/10/2007	5 π bgs	10-14		

Table 3 (Revised) Indoor and Outdoor Air Analytical Results

Attachment 3

Boring Logs

SCHUTZE			BORING LOG (Geoprobe Boring)						
8	&Associates			3: Environme Control As	ental ssociates	Date Drilled: 4/10/07	₋ogged By: J. Schutze, R.G.		
			Boring	Dia: 2 inch		Boring Number: SB-1			
Depth ft bas	th Sample Number & Type Geoprobe		Hydrocarbon			Unified Soil Classification			
	Croundwater Elevation	Information	Contamination	Texture Symbol		Description			
			-			Groundsurface			
						Concrete sidewalk			
- 2 - - 3 - - 4 -	P.I.D.: 0.1 ppm		uc		ОН	Moist, organic, silty-sandy clay,	very dark gray 2.5YN3/0		
- 5 - - 6 - - 7 - - 8 - - 9 - - 10 - - 11 - - 12 - - 13 - - 14 - - 15 -	SB-1-5 (soil) (SB-1 Soil Vapor) P.I.D.: 0.1 ppm SB-1-10 (soil) GW 12.5 ft bgs P.I.D.: 0.2 ppm SB-1-15 (soil)	Core recovered and logged ush rod with 2" Macrocore Sampler	odor, No visual evidence of hydrocarbo contamination, no odor		SM	Moist, dense, silty sand, reddis	sh brown, 5YR4/4		
-16- -17-		be directr			sw	Olive 5YR5/3			
	P.I.D.: 0.3 ppm SB-1-20 (soil)	Geopro	Hydrocarbon c no sheen		sw	Brown 7.5YR5/3 Wet			
-23- -24- -25- -26- -27- -28-									
	Completion Notes: The hole was tremie grouted with neat cement. The surface was finished with concrete to match the driveway.								
	Geoprobe Boring Log Boring SB-1 5239 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, California								
	Project No.: SCS225								

SCHUTZE &Associates			BORING LOG (Geoprobe Boring)						
			Drill Rig: Environmental Control Associates Date Drilled: 4/10/07 Lo				Logged By: J. Schutze, R.G.		
				Dia: 2 inch		Boring Number: SB-2			
Depth ft bas	hepth Sample Number & Type Geoprobe		Hydrocarbon Contamination			Unified Soil Classification			
		Information	1	Texture	Symbol	Description			
<u> </u>						Groundsurface			
- 1 - - 2 - - 3 - - 4 -	P.I.D.: 0.1ppm	rocore Sampler	ydrocarbon		ОН	Higher organic content Moist, organic, silty-sandy cl	ay, very dark gray 2.5YN3/0		
- 5 - - 6 - - 7 - - 8 -	SB-2-5 (soil) (SB-2 Soil Vapor) P.I.D.: 0.1ppm	ecovered and logged rod with 2" Mac	al evidence of hy ination, no odor			Lower organic content			
				$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$					
	P.I.D.: 0.2ppm	0 directr p	No		SM	Moist, dense, silty sand, re	ddish brown, 5YR4/4		
—13—	12.8 ft bgs 🔽	be		\land \land /					
—14—		opro	Hydrocarbon	\land \land	SW o	Olive 5YR5/3 Gravelly sand	1		
—15—	SB-2 (Water)		odor,	\sim \sim /		Wet			
—16—	(,		no sneen						
—17—									
-18-									
-19-									
$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$									
-22-									
-23-									
-24-									
— 25 —									
— 26 —									
-27-									
<u> </u>									
F			1	·	omplet	ion Notos:			
	The hole was tremie grouted with neat cement. The surface was finished with concrete to match the driveway.								
	Geoprobe Boring Log Boring SB-2 5239 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, California								
	Project No.: SCS225								

SCHUTZE &Associates									
			Drill Riç	g: Environme Control As	Logged By: J. Schutze, R.G.				
	2			Dia: 2 inch		Boring Number: SB-3			
Depth ft bas	n Sample Number &Type Geoprobe Groundwater Elevation Boring		Hydrocarbon Contamination			Unified Soil Classification	on		
		Information		Texture	Symbol	Description			
<u> </u>						Groundsurface			
— 1 — — 2 —	P.I.D.: 0.0ppm	Sampler	uo			Higher organic content			
- 3 - - 4 - - 5 - - 6 - - 7 -	P.I.D.: 0.1 ppm SB-3-5 (soil) (SB-3 Soil Vapor)	ed and logged vith 2" Macrocore	nce of hydrocarb no odor		ОН	Moist, organic, silty-sandy clay	y, very dark gray 2.5YN3/0		
- 8 - - 9 - -10- -11- -12- -13-	P.I.D.: 0.2ppm SB-3-10 (soil) 12.3 ft bgs P.I.D.: 0.3ppm	Core recovere Sobe directr push rod w	No visual evide contamination,		SM	Moist, dense, silty sand, redd	ish brown, 5YR4/4		
-14- -15-	SB-3 (Water)	Geop	Hydrocarbon odor, no sheen		SW	Olive 5YR5/3 Gravelly sand	Olive 5YR5/3 Gravelly sand		
				L					
—18—									
—19—									
-20-									
-21-									
222									
-24-									
— 25 —									
— 26 —									
-27-									
F			I		omnlet	ion Notes			
	The hole was tremie grouted with neat cement. The surface was finished with concrete to match the driveway.								
	Geoprobe Boring Log Boring SB-3 5239 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, California								
	Project No.: SCS225								