

May 18, 2004

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By loprojectop at 1:14 pm, May 16, 2006

Mr. Robert Weston
Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Room 250
Alameda, CA 94502

Subject: 6615 and 6833 Tassajara Road, Dublin, California

Dear Mr. Weston:

This letter is in support of the conclusions and recommendations presented in the April 27, 2004 report, submitted herewith, and presents my opinion regarding potential Human Health and Safety risk to future residents.

Chemicals of Concern-Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon as gasoline (TPHg); benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX); methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE); and dichloroethane (1,2-DCA).

Source-The soil under the tank does not appear to be a current source of ground water contamination with TPHg, BTEX, MtBE, or 1,2-DCA. No source remains.

Ground Water Test Results-Previous testing of grab ground water samples collected by LFR indicates that ground water contamination at location SB-1 adjacent to the former tank was 18,000 parts per billion (ppb) as TPHg and 71 ppb as benzene. This former tank is the probable source of the ground water contamination, but the release was old and no source remains. In the absence of a source, the ground water contamination should decrease over time.

Review of other data presented in LFR's February and April 2001 reports indicates first ground water is 27 feet deep. The soil between the surface and the first ground water was described as a clay. First ground water was reported to be in a thin sand lens and may be perched.

Domestic water wells in the area that draw from a deeper source of ground water were sampled and analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, MtBE and 1,2-DCA and concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, MtBE, and 1,2-DCA were not detected.

Exposure Pathways and Risk Factors-

1. There were no residual TPHg, BTEX, MtBE, or 1,2-DCA concentrations detected in the soil above or below the removed tank; therefore, there is no risk posed by the soil exposure pathway.

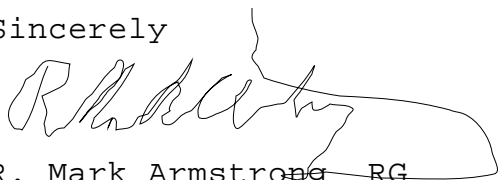
2. Potential direct exposure pathways to ground water and soil by human contact or ingestions are not credible.
3. The soil vapor above the ground water should pose a very low risk. Proposed fill over 27 feet of clay should not allow the migration of vapors from the ground water to the surface or interior of residences.
4. Benzene at 17 ppb is above the MCL, however; the ground water is not going to be used for a drinking water source.

Fate and Migration-The soil under the tank having no detectable concentration of TPHg, BTEX, MtBE, or 1,2-DCA indicates that the localized ground water concentrations should continue to dissipate. Through natural dispersion and natural biodegradation, TPHg, BTEX, and 1,2-DCA concentrations in the ground water will diminish to non-detectable over time. The edge of the plume indicates that TPHg, benzene, and 1,2-DCA is highly localized and should not impact additional areas.

Health and Safety Risk-The recommendations in the April 27, 2004, report are sufficient to protect the public from exposure to a Health and Safety risk. Therefore, a "tank removal completion" and "no further action" letter at this time is requested.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and recommendations contained in this letter is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely



R. Mark Armstrong RG