BLACK & VEATCH

5728 LBJ Freeway, Suite 300, Dallas, Texas 75240, (214) 770-1500, Fax: (214) 770-1549

Sparton Technology
Coors Road Facility

B&V Project 26602.0100
B&V File B
July 22, 1996

Mr. Dennis McQuillan, Program Manager
Assessment and Abatement Section
Groundwater Protection and Remediation Bureau
State of New Mexico Environment Department
1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Box 26110
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

Re: Corrective Action Proposals
Sparton Technology Coors Road Facility

Dear Mr. McQuillan:

On July 22, 1996, I received your letter of July 17, 1996, memorializing our conversation of July 15, 1996. I appreciate your interest and timely assistance in trying to implement corrective action; however, there are several statements in your letter that appear not to be consistent with my notes and recollection of the July 15, 1996, discussion. Of notable importance is the discussion of SVE. I agreed to take NMED's ideas on pilot testing to Sparton, but no agreement was reached on submitting a proposal for an SVE system that included pilot testing. Since there was no agreement on pilot testing, there was also no agreement on the location of the pilot test well. Our subsequent discussion of July 18, 1996, confirmed Sparton's position on pilot testing and its desire to seek more immediate action. I believe our conversation of July 18, 1996, established general agreement with regard to SVE implementation and Sparton is responding with the detailed SVE proposal attached to this letter.

With regard to plume containment, there was discussion on July 15 about the ability of a single well to contain the leading edge of the plume. Rob Pine said he wanted to confirm our conclusions on well influence through his own calculations. As I clarified for Rob, our calculations of well influence had been made using both conventional capture-zone calculations (Fetter, 1994) and the demonstrated radius of influence from multiple-well pumping tests conducted at the facility as reported in Attachment 10 of the approved RFI Report.

Sparton Technology
Mr. Dennis McQuillan

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I believe the remainder of your letter reasonably covers the various points of our discussion. If you have any questions, or need further information, please call me at 214/770-1531.

Sincerely,

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Pierce L. Chandler, Jr.
Project Manager

bk

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Sparton Technology
Coors Road Facility

B&V Project 26602.0100
B&V File B
July 22, 1996

Mr. R. Jan Appel
Vice President and General Counsel
Sparton Corporation
2400 East Ganson Street
Jackson, Michigan 49202

Re: Vapor Extraction System
Coors Road Facility

Dear Mr. Appel:

Subsequent to our recommendations of July 10, 1996, and your meeting with Secretary Weidler that same day, we have had a series of discussions with Dennis McQuillan, Rob Pine, and Baird Swanson regarding Sparton's Vapor Extraction System (VES) proposal. The results of the discussions have been incorporated into the following revised VES proposal.

Based on our discussions, NMED agrees with installing a fully penetrating, 4-inch vapor recovery well in the sump (source area) and several smaller (2-inch) recovery wells surrounding the source area. There is also general agreement that a 100-ft active cleanup radius would be a reasonable assumption for recovery well spacing.

A revised five-recovery well VES plan is shown on the attached base map. Specific location of the central vapor recovery well relative to other available monitoring points, including the recently installed vapor probe cluster is also shown.

The vapor recovery wells would be approximately 70 feet in depth (to top of water table) with 60 feet of screened interval and 10 feet of surface seal. Wells would be constructed of machine-slotted (0.040-inch slots) PVC pipe surrounded by #6 to #9 coarse sand filter. Wells would be installed using hollow-stem auger procedures.

Since all wells are inside the facility security fence, they would be surface-plumbed to a centrally located extraction unit. At this time, the extraction unit and treatment methodology has not been selected; however, any extraction unit/treatment methodology would comply with city/county requirements. There is a variety of almost "off-the-shelf" equipment available on either lease or purchase option.

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Mr. R. Jan Appel

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It is anticipated that vapor extraction would be conducted in an intermittent, pulsed mode to achieve most efficient constituent removal. Duration of pulsed extraction cycles would be established by monitoring VOC concentrations in the produced vapor stream. When a "tailing off" of VOC concentration occurs, extraction will be stopped to allow adsorbed VOC to volatilize into the pore space. Upon reaching approximate equilibration VOC concentrations, the system would be restarted. Individual pulse cycles will be approximately one to two weeks.

We trust this information is sufficient for your needs. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

BLACK & VEATCH

Pierce L. Chandler, Jr.
Project Manager

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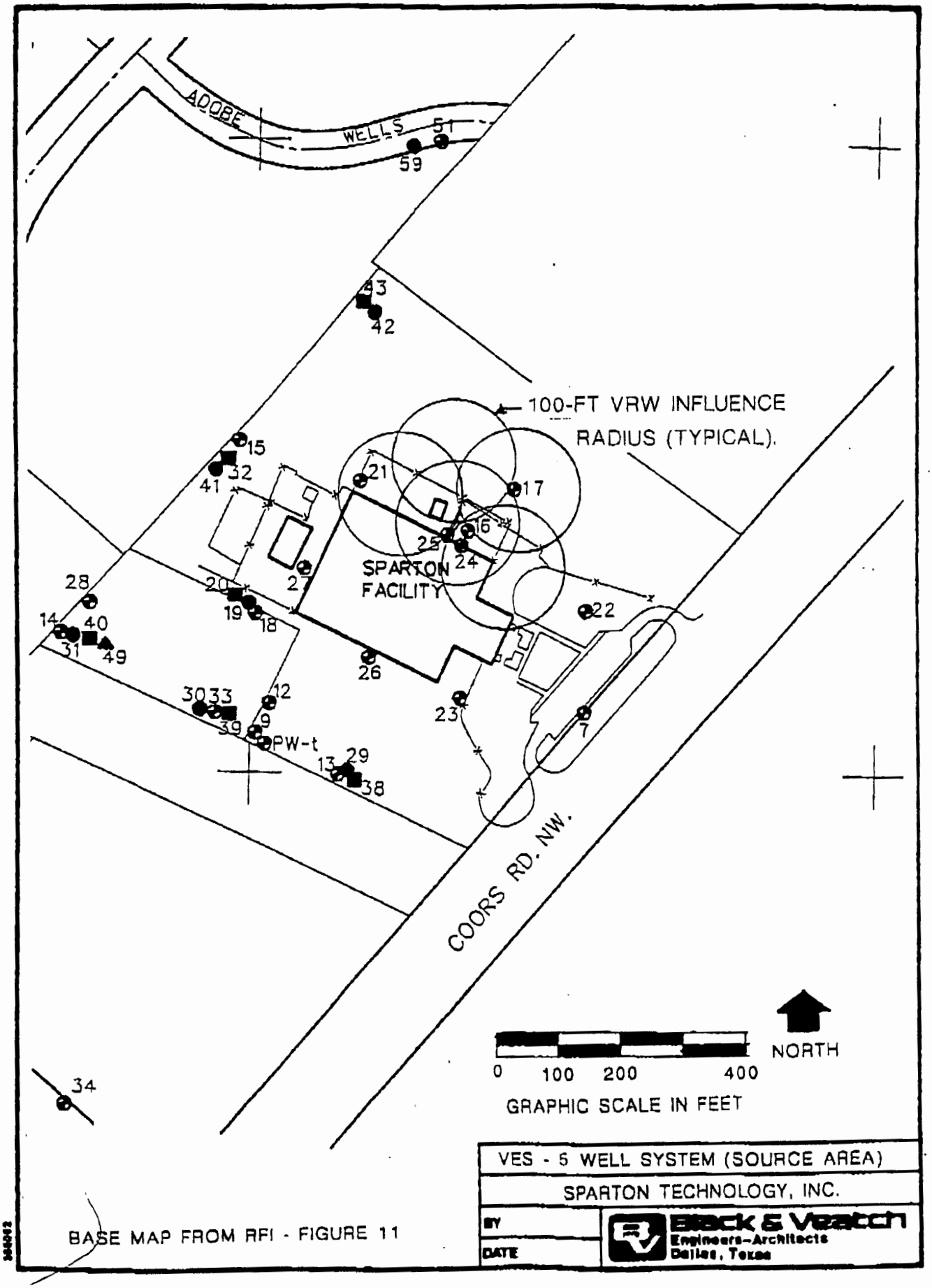
enclosures


ADOBE WELLS
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59
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100-FT VRW INFLUENCE RADIUS (TYPICAL).
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SPARTON FACILITY
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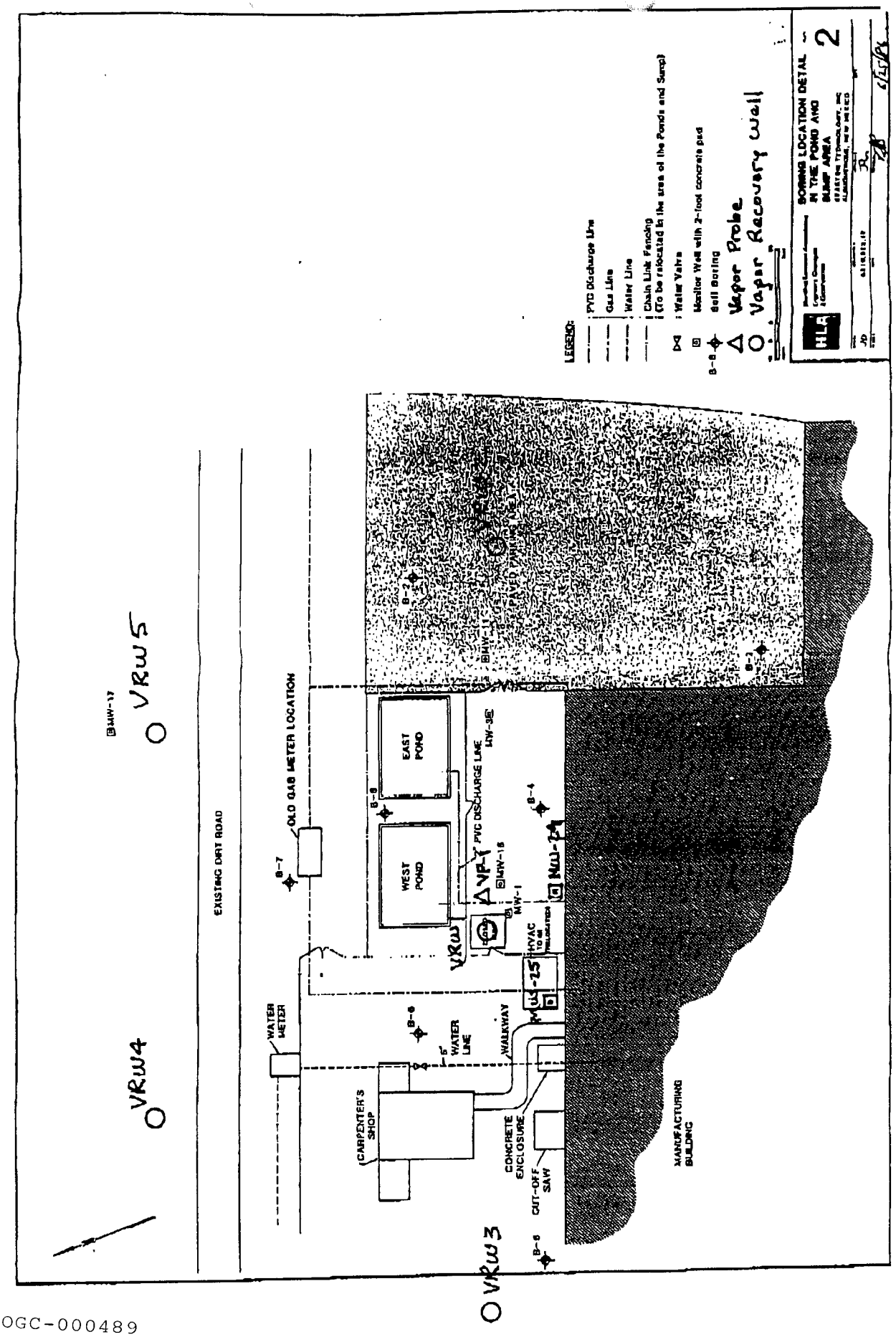
COORS RD. NW.
34
NORTH
0 100 200 400
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
VES - 5 WELL SYSTEM (SOURCE AREA)
SPARTON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
BY
DATE
Black & Veatch
Engineers-Architects
Dallas, Texas
BASE MAP FROM RFI - FIGURE 11

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