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April 24, 1998

VIA FACSIMILE

Michael T. Donnellan, Esq.
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment and Natural Resources Division
United States Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611

Re:

City of Albuquerque v. Sparton Technology, Inc.

No. CV-97-0206 (D.N.M.)

Dear Michael:

I write as a follow up to our telephone conversation regarding the implementation of a soil vapor extraction system at Sparton's Coors Road plant. I will address in later correspondence issues raised in your letter of this week. I believe it is in all parties best interest to confirm now how we intend to proceed with SVE, and receive comments from EPA or the other plaintiffs.

As I hope you are now aware, the SVE system is operating at a maximum extraction rate of 50 CFM in accordance with the emergency air permit received from the City of Albuquerque on April 6, 1998. Soil gas is being extracted from vapor recovery well VR-1. Effluent and affluent VOC concentrations were sampled on April 15, 1998 in accordance with the city's permit. EPA undertook additional sampling on April 20, 1998. The next scheduled sampling will be the first full week in May, after the system has been in operation for approximately thirty (30) days.

In accordance with the report on soil gas characterization dated June 16, 1997, and subsequent discussions with regulatory agencies, Sparton intends no later than the end of May to measure vacuum at each of the locations in the existing soil gas monitoring network. The purpose of that work will be to demonstrate the vacuum radius of influence corresponding to the 50 CFM extraction rate. Vacuum will be measured at each well/probe using a manometer and/or magnahelic gauge at one-half to one-hour intervals for one day. Vacuum readings will be corrected as necessary using a calibrated barometer to measure atmospheric pressure. Obviously, if the extraction rate is modified, we will need to rerun this work to redefine the vacuum radius of influence.

MAY 1998 RECEIVED Legal When continued monitoring shows influent VOC concentrations have "tailed-off" to near steady values, sampling from the existing soil gas network will be conducted to define the 10 ppm, soil gas concentration limits. Samples will be analyzed using Method 8260. As we had previously proposed, and as our discussion with the plaintiffs confirmed, at minimum 6 additional pipe probes (4 on the north side of the building and 2 on the south side of the building) will be utilized to supplement the existing network and fully defined the 10 ppm, limits. If gaps continue to exist in defining that limit, additional probes will be utilized as necessary.

In the event that the 10 ppm, limits are determined to be outside the area of influence of VR1, extraction will be conducted in other existing vapor recovery wells and/or new recovery wells using the existing extraction equipment. This work will be accomplished either by extraction from multiple wells or by sequential extraction. At any rate, Sparton intends to conduct extraction impacting the entire area that has been defined as having soil gas above the 10 ppm, limit.

I am hopeful that with this outline of our activity, we will avoid miscommunication in the future about what Sparton is doing. Additionally, I have asked our technical consultants to notify representatives of all the plaintiffs five (5) days prior to undertaking non-routine testing or investigation related to the SVE system to insure that everyone has an opportunity to be present, if they want to be.

Perhaps we can discuss this letter at our meeting in Albuquerque on Monday.

Yours very truly

mes B. Harris

JBH/eshd

cc: All Counsel of Record

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