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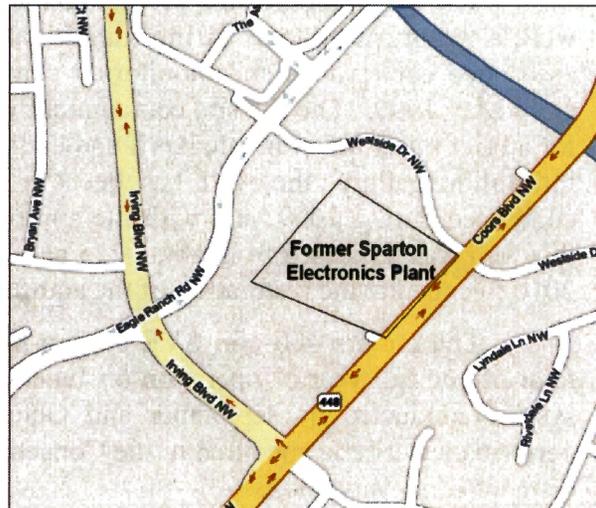


**2020
FACT SHEET**

**An Update on Environmental Remediation Activities
Conducted during 2019 at
Sparton Technology's Former Coors Road Facility, Albuquerque, New Mexico**

_____ , 2020

Sparton Technology, Inc., a New Mexico corporation (Sparton Technology) wishes to provide you with information concerning the progress of the current and planned environmental remediation activities at their former plant at 9621 Coors Road. Sparton Technology operated a defense electronics component manufacturing plant at this location, shown on the map, from 1961 through 1994. In the late 1980's it was determined that several industrial solvents had impacted soil and groundwater. A series of investigations over the following years detailed the nature and extent of the solvent contamination. The primary constituents impacting soil, soil gas, and groundwater were trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and lesser amounts of methylene chloride (MC) and acetone, and 1,1-dichloroethylene (DCE) a degradation product of TCA and TCE. (By the late 1990s the primary solvent constituents found in soils, soil gas, and groundwater were TCE, DCE, and TCA.) Groundwater sampling further indicated that these constituents had migrated off site up to one-half mile to the northwest of the plant. Various studies have indicated that the contaminant plume has not impacted any existing supply wells.



Sparton Technology began environmental remediation (that is, cleanup) activities at the plant in 1983. In late 1988 Sparton Technology installed a groundwater recovery and treatment system on site. The next 10 years saw extensive investigation, installation of monitoring wells, and negotiations among various interested parties to establish appropriate remediation measures. In 1998, additional remediation activities were implemented. All cleanup activities are now being implemented according to the requirements of the agreement reached between Sparton Technology, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the City of Albuquerque, the Bernalillo County Commissioners, the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), the New Mexico Attorney General's Office, and the New Mexico Office of the Natural Resources Trustee, as documented in a Consent Decree [CIV 97 0206 LH/JHG (D.N.M.)] dated March 3, 2000, which is filed with the U.S. District Court for the District of New Mexico. These remedial measures consisted of:

that the damaged pond and the pond adjacent to it be abandoned and that hereafter the pumped water is discharged into the remaining two ponds. The agencies approved this proposal and, in early 2014, Sparton turned over the damaged and the adjacent pond to the Tenant of the property, Melloy Dodge. Melloy Dodge backfilled these ponds for use as a parking lot.

(b) Second, in late 2013, chromium concentrations in the source containment system influent, and hence effluent, rose slightly above the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (NMWQCC) standard of 0.050 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for groundwater. The well was shut down and after attempting several preliminary corrective measures, Sparton Technology concluded that the most appropriate corrective measure would be the installation of a chromium removal unit at the source containment system treatment plant. A Corrective Action Plan proposing the installation of such a chromium removal unit was submitted to the NMED. Upon approval by NMED, a chromium removal unit was installed at the source containment system treatment plant, and system operations resumed on April 23, 2014.

The discharge of treated groundwater into the infiltration gallery at the Arroyo de las Calabacillas and into the on-site infiltration ponds is subject to the water-quality and monitoring requirements of a Discharge Permit issued by the NMED.

Remedial activities during 1999, 2000, and 2001 were reported in Fact Sheets that were prepared during each year and distributed after approval by the regulatory agencies. Activities during 2002 through 2006 and during 2007 through 2009 were reported in combined Fact Sheets for these years; activities during 2010, 2011, and 2012 were reported in Fact Sheets prepared for those years, and activities during 2013 and 2014 and during 2015 and 2016 were reported in combined Fact Sheets for each of these two-year periods. Activities during 2017 and 2018 were reported in the 2018 and the 2019 Fact Sheets. These Fact Sheets, covering the period of 2002 through 2018, were also distributed after approval by the agencies. The purpose of this 2020 Fact Sheet is to provide an update and summary of activities that occurred during 2019.

2019 Activities: During 2019, progress continued to be made towards achieving the goal of the remedial measures:

- The off-site containment well was operated 99.5 percent of the time available during 2019 at an average rate of about 301 gpm. The water pumped during the year was treated and discharged to the infiltration gallery located in the subsurface beneath the Calabacillas arroyo, where it returned to groundwater.
- The source containment well operated 99.4 percent of the time available during 2019 at an average rate of about 57 gpm. The pumped water was treated and discharged to the rapid infiltration ponds north of the building at Sparton Technology's former facility, where it returned to groundwater.
- Groundwater monitoring was done as specified in Attachment A to the Consent Decree and in the site's Discharge Permit. Water levels in all accessible wells and the infiltration gallery were measured quarterly. The flow rates of both containment wells were monitored by totalizer meters that were read at frequent intervals. Samples were collected for water-quality analyses from monitoring wells and from the influent and effluent of the air stripper at the frequency specified in the Consent Decree and applicable permits. Water samples were

Future Plans: Data collection will continue in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Program Plan and site permits, and as necessary for the evaluation of the performance of the remedial systems.

Flow rate data from the off-site and source containment systems will closely be monitored and any necessary measures will be taken to assure that these systems continue to operate as close as possible to their current design pumping rates of 300 gpm for the off-site system and 50 gpm for the source system. Adjustments to the monitoring system will continue to be made by plugging and abandoning, or deepening, or replacing monitoring wells that become dry or fail to provide reliable data.

Dioxane will be added to the list of compounds for which water samples collected from monitoring wells and from the influent and effluent of the containment systems are analyzed.

Any other issues that may arise with respect to the Environmental Remediation Activities will be appropriately addressed by Sparton Technology.

The recalibrated groundwater flow and contaminant migration model is available, if necessary, to evaluate the future performance of the remedial systems and any potential future modifications to these systems. The next update of the model will be conducted in early 2021 and will consider the additional data collected during years 2018 through 2020.

Copies of the Consent Decree and its associated remediation work plans as well as historical investigation/remedial work plans and reports submitted to the City, County, NMED, and EPA are available for review at the:

Taylor Ranch Public Library, (Telephone # 505 897-8816)
located at 5700 Bogart NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120.

City of Albuquerque Department of Public Works, (Telephone # 505 768-2561)
located at One Civic Plaza NW, Albuquerque, NM 87103

New Mexico Environment Department, (Telephone # 505 476-6000)
located at 2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, NM 87505-6303

Alternatively, you may contact Mr. Joseph Lerczak, Sparton Technology's Project Coordinator for the site, at (517) 917-4667 or Mr. Paul Warmus, Environmental Health and Safety Corporate Manager of Sparton Technology, at (646) 705-7850.