



Amoco Production Company

Southeast Business Unit
501 WestLake Park Boulevard
Post Office Box 3092
Houston, Texas 77253-3092

James F. Trickett
Manager, Environmental Safety & Regulatory Affairs

February 4, 1994

Ms. Linda Dansby
Regional Minerals Coordinator
National Park Service, Southwest Region
P.O. Box 728
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Ms. Dansby:

Amoco Production Company (APC) would like to submit for your approval the next stage of groundwater monitoring and remediation at the South Sprint Facility located on North Padre Island in Texas. APC is proposing to install approximately 25 monitor wells and perform a pilot air sparge/soil vapor extraction (SVE) study.

APC is proposing to install the monitor wells during the week of February 14, 1994. The monitor wells will be installed to monitor groundwater levels and water quality data at the locations indicated on Attachment 1. The four monitor wells located in the southwest corner of the old pit area will be utilized to monitor the proposed air sparge/SVE pilot. The monitor wells will be constructed on one and one-half inch, schedule 40 PVC. Each well will be nine feet in total length, with the bottom six feet being 0.01" screen, leaving three feet of riser (see Attachment 2). The monitor wells will be installed to a depth of approximately seven and one-half feet. The hole will be dug with a two-inch hand auger. A clean silica sand will be used as a gravel pack which will be backfilled to the top of the screen. A one-foot bentonite plug, topped by a cement cap and a two by two foot cement pad will be used to complete the well. Locking end caps will be installed on all monitor wells installed outside of the hurricane fenced areas.

APC is also proposing to perform a combined air sparge/SVE pilot at this site during the week of February 28, 1994. For a more detailed description of the pilot project, see the proposal prepared for APC by Entrix, Inc. (Attachment 3).

An evaluation by APC of the current available technologies for the remediation of both the vadose and saturated zones for the type of contamination present at this facility has resulted in the decision to utilize the air sparge/SVE as the pilot. The contamination that exists at this site has

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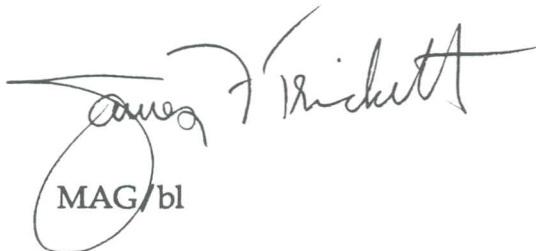
been identified as the weathered product of the natural gas condensate that is produced and collected at this site (see Attachment 4). Since this facility consists of natural gas collection and separation only it is unlikely to have any other type of contamination present. This has been confirmed by the analysis of a sample that was taken from the emergency pit prior to the closure of that pit in August of 1991 (Attachment 5). The results of the full suite TCLP analysis indicated that all of the volatiles and semi-volatiles tested nondetect. The only metal detected was barium which, at 0.44 mg/L, is well within the RCRA Subtitle C suggested limits of 100.0 mg/L. Given the high to moderate volatility and mobility of the contaminant, the combined air sparge/SVE should prove to be a very reliable remediation method.

Once again, your quick response and cooperation concerning this matter would be greatly appreciated as there is much planning that is necessary to prepare for the proposed work discussed above.

If approval for the air sparge/SVE pilot is not granted in a time frame such that the work can be planned for and initiated by the proposed February 28, 1994 date, due to other scheduling conflicts, it will be two months before the work can be rescheduled. Approval for the monitor well by the proposed date is not as critical.

Should you have any questions concerning the proposal or any of the attachment, you can contact Mike Grimm at 713/366-3245.

Sincerely,



MAG/bl

Attachments

cc: ✓ John Miller
Resource Management
National Park Service
9405 S. Padre Island
Corpus Christi, TX 78418-5597