

UConn

Conclusions

Landfill Remediation Project

Draft Final Comprehensive Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Remedial Action Plan

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

On the sites:

- The landfill is a continuing source of contamination through leachate production to surface water, soils, sediments and groundwater; it also emits methane and other gases.
- At the former chemical pits, a continuing source of contamination remains in the bedrock.
- F Lot does not appear to be a continuing source of contamination; it has already been capped.

PROPOSED REMEDIES

- For the landfill: Consolidate outlying waste by placing it on top of the landfill; install a landfill cap; construct interceptor trenches to collect leachate and shallow groundwater from the landfill for treatment at the UConn Water Pollution Control Facility; construct a parking lot on top of the landfill as part of the final cap.
- For the former chemical pits: Extend the cap from the landfill; attempt to purchase downgradient property to prohibit future development; construct interceptor trenches (like the trenches used for the landfill remedy) to collect shallow groundwater from the former chemical pits (this cap will be covered by vegetation); and request a technical impracticability variance for remediating groundwater in fractured bedrock.
- For F Lot: Maintain the current cap, which meets standards, and implement an Environmental Land Use Restriction, ELUR.

For all of the sites:

- Implement a Long-Term Monitoring Plan for well sampling to verify that the new remediation systems are working.
 - Connect additional residences southwest of the former chemical pits to University water.
 - Prepare and implement Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plans for each site
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