Attachment J R&R Meeting Minutes



RR Program Meeting May 15, 2024

1. Introductions

- a. SCS Engineers: Betsy Powers, Sherren Clark, and Betty Socha
- b. Dane County: Ali Rathsack, Roxanne Wienkes, and John Welch
- c. DNR RR Program: Cindy Koepke and Issac Ross

2. Background

- a. Dane County's Department of Waste & Renewables (W&R) purchased ~230 acres from the City of Madison located on the eastern portion of the Yahara Hills Golf Course for development of a Sustainability Campus to include a Sustainable Business Park and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill.
- b. W&R is working with SCS Engineers (SCS) to permit the new MSW landfill and submitted a Feasibility Report (Step 3 of 4 in landfill permitting) in February 2024.
- c. As part of the Feasibility Report, SCS, on behalf of W&R, installed monitoring wells and took background sampling on 24 wells located outside the proposed limits of waste.

3. Monitoring Results

a. Metals

- i. Refer to table e-mailed on 5/15 from Betty.
- ii. High concentration of metals were detected at MW-122 (screened in till) and reported to the RR Program. The till is very silty and the high concentrations of metals may be due to inadequate field filtering or sampling the well too soon after purging.

b. 1,2 DCA

- i. Refer to table e-mailed on 5/15 from Betty.
- ii. Majority of wells had some form of 1,2 DCA detection. Wells are all screened in various soil and/or bedrock units.
- iii. Highest concentrations in monitoring wells MW-113, MW-120A, and MW-124A. All in dolomite but not the same bedrock unit.
- iv. Most recent results (December 2023 and March 2024) from MW-113, MW-120A, and MW-124A were non-detections except at MW-124A where a very low estimated concentration below the PAL was detected in December 2023.

4. Receptors

- a. Golf course has a number of private water wells (PW-B, C, D, and E)
 - i. PW-D is located at the east maintenance facility with drinking fountains. PW-D was sampled as part of drilling water analysis. No 1,2-DCA was detected.
 - ii. PW-C is an inactive water well.
 - iii. PW-B and E are used for public restrooms and may have drinking fountains.
- b. There are three (3) private residential wells within 1,200' of the proposed limits of waste. Those wells were sampled five (5) times between June 2022 and June 2023 and did not have 1,2 DCA detected.

5. Possible Sources

- a. Prior to golf course construction there was a farmstead located on the property in the general area of MW-113 where the highest concentration of 1,2-DCA was detected.
- b. No definitive source(s) have been identified.
- c. The area around PW-B is topographically the highest in the vicinity of golf course so no potential sources of 1,2-DCA are located topographically higher.
- d. 1,2 DCA was typically used in unleaded gas as an anti-knock compound, cleaning solvents, and the manufacturing of PVC. It could have been used as a pesticide and fumigant but not being considered as a possible source. It is still being used in industrial applications such as the manufacturing of PVC.

6. Next Steps

- a. W&R/SCS to conduct additional sampling of MW-113, 120A, and 124A in June 2024.
- b. W&R/SCS to compile pumping history and lab analysis data for golf course wells.
- w&R/SCS to formally request a No Action Required (NAR) after June sampling data is available.