



TOWN OF MANSFIELD
TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, October 23, 2006
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
AUDREY P. BECK MUNICIPAL BUILDING
7:30 p.m.

AGENDA

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CALL TO ORDER	
ROLL CALL	
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EXECUTIVE SESSION

21. Personnel

REGULAR MEETING-MANSFIELD TOWN COUNCIL
October 10, 2006

Deputy Mayor Gregory Haddad called the regular meeting of the Mansfield Town Council to order at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Audrey P. Beck Building.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Blair, Haddad, Hawkins, Koehn (7:40 p.m.), Paulhus

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Hawkins moved and Ms. Blair seconded to approve the minutes of the September 25, 2006 meeting with corrections.

III. MOMENT OF SILENCE

Mr. Haddad requested a moment of silence in recognition of lives lost by military personnel in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Mr. Hawkins moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded to move Item 5 on the agenda, "Presentation from Big Friend's Homework Group" as the next item.
Motion so passed.

Patricia Michalak, a counselor for the town's Youth Services department, outlined the program for members. Pat started the program, which pairs students from the Mansfield School System with volunteers from UConn, seven years ago. She credits much of the success of the program to its reliance on parental involvement; each parent must bring their child to the Tuesday night program and attend a concurrent meeting. Pat then introduced Courtney Shannon, the volunteer coordinator for the Big Friend Program, who asked the volunteers and students to introduced themselves.

Council members thanked the volunteers and students for their participation and noted that their efforts to positively affect our community are greatly appreciated.

IV. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL

Richard Pellegrine, 269 Clover Mill Road, addressed the Council describing the origination of the mutual aid agreement among area fire departments and itemizing a number of ordinance and policies already established to deal with party houses. Mr. Pellegrine urged a mutual aid agreement with the State Police and UConn Police be formalized.

V. OLD BUSINESS

1. Community Water and Wastewater Issues

Lon Hultgren, Director of Public works, who serves on the selection committee charged with hiring the consultant to prepare a master water supply plan for the University, stated that although the process was not complete he thought a number of the applicants were very well qualified. In response to a question Lon noted that Mansfield's share of the project would be about 20% making the town not just a customer but also a partner.

2. Community/Campus Relations and Birch Road Community Concerns

Matt Hart, Town Manager, highlighted some of the steps that have been recently taken to address the problems on Birch Road and throughout town. These include the authorization of overtime to ensure police coverage during the third shift on weekends during the warm months, formalizing the reporting procedure between our police and the dean of students, serving on the search committee for the new UConn Director of Off Campus Services and meeting with landlords.

Sergeant Cox described the new streamlined referral process to the dean of students. He stated that this referral will not be used for any significant infractions but if the action does not reach the threshold of arrest this alternative can be very effective. He also noted that UConn police do support local police when possible and that ING has hired someone to patrol their properties on the weekends

Mr. Hawkins stated that it is important to maintain a balance; we want to be able to utilize surrounding police forces but do not want to give away primary responsibility. Ms. Koehn asked that staff look at Bob Cook's suggestions in the Quality of Life Report.

3. Financial Statements Dated June 30, 2006

Mr. Hawkins moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to accept the financial statements dated June 30, 2006, as recommended by the Finance Committee.
Motion so passed.

4. Capital Expenditures

Jeff Smith, Director of Finance, explained the proposed closeouts and transfers noting that there are some fairly significant cuts and adjustments. In response to questions regarding cuts in energy conservation projects,

Mr. Smith commented that they would be included in the Siemens project and financed out of the expected energy saving.

In order to cover the reduction in the state grant funds, the following actions are proposed:

1. Amend the Capital Fund Budget per the attached letter from the Director of Finance
2. With the adoption of 1 (one), above, \$40,000 is CNR Fund Balance will be used
3. Reduce transfer from the CNR Fund to the Management Services fund by \$25,000
4. Reduce transfer from the CNR Fund to the Debt Service Fund by \$15,000
5. Reduce transfer from the CNR Fund to the Property Revaluation Fund by \$1000

Mr. Hawkins moved and Ms. Blair seconded to approve the following Resolutions:

RESOLVED, The budget adjustments as presented to the Town Council in the memo from the Director of Finance, dated September 19, 2006, (attached) are hereby approved.

RESOLVED, The budget adjustments noted in items 3,4, & 5 above are hereby approved.

Motion so passed.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

5. Presentation from Big Friend's Homework Group

Previously addressed

6. Priorities for Town Manager

Matt Hart, Town Manager, presented the Council with a listing of some of his priorities for the town. These issues will be discussed in the Personnel Committee and then with the Council.

7. Contract Agreement between the Town of Mansfield and Regional School Board for Accounting, Bookkeeping, Information Technology and Risk Management

Ms. Blair moved and Ms Koehn seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to authorize the Town Manager to execute the proposed Contract between

the Town of Mansfield and Regional School Board¹⁹ for Accounting, Bookkeeping, Information Technology and Risk Management Services. Motion so passed.

8. Town of Mansfield Corporate Resolution

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded to approve the following resolution:

RESOLVED, This is to certify that pursuant to Section C502 of the Charter of the Town of Mansfield, Matthew W Hart, the Town Manager of the Town of Mansfield, shall sign and make all contracts and agreements in the name of the Corporation from this day forward.

Motion so passed.

9. Appointment to Eastern Highlands Health District Board of Directors

Ms. Blair moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint the following members to the board of directors for the Eastern Highlands District: 1) Michael Kurland for a term beginning on June 5, 2005 and expiring on June 5, 2008; 2) Elizabeth C Paterson for a term beginning on June 5, 2006 and expiring on June 5, 2009; and 3) Matthew W. Hart for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on October 4, 2009.

Mr. Haddad questioned whether or not this appointment should go through the Committee on Committees. If so, he requested that this would not be a routine departure from the process.

Motion so passed.

10. Appointment to Mansfield Downtown Partnership

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint Town Manager Matthew W. Hart to the board of directors for the Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc. for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on June 30, 2008.

Motion so passed.

VII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

VIII. REPORTS OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES

IX. REPORTS OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mr. Paulhus and Mr. Hawkins attended the ground breaking for the pedestrian walkway.

Ms. Koehn attended the Downtown Partnership Board Meeting and was impressed with the changes made by the architect.

X. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

Attached

XI. FUTURE AGENDAS

XII. PETITIONS, REQUEST AND COMMUNICATIONS

11. Explanatory Text- November 7, 2006 Referendum
12. Fee Waiver Ordinance- will distribute next meeting
13. K. Holt re: Fall Bond Referendum
14. Homeland Security Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program Application
15. ICMA Public Management Magazine "2006 ICMA Annual Award Recipients"
16. Letters of Appointment
17. E. Paterson re: Eagleville Brook TMDL Analysis
18. Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc. re: 16th Annual Walking Weekend
19. C. Vincente re: Parks and Recreation Department Program Fees

XIII. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Ms. Blair moved and Mr. Paulhus moved to go into Executive Session.
Motion so passed.

Present: Blair, Haddad, Hawkins, Koehn, Paulhus
Also Present: Matt Hart

Personnel Issues

Mr. Paulhus moved and Ms. Blair seconded to move out of Executive Session
Motion so passed.

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Paulhus moved and Ms. Blair seconded to adjourn the meeting
Motion so passed.

Gregory Haddad, Deputy Mayor

Mary Stanton, Town Clerk

INTER

OFFICE

MEMO

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, TOWN OF MANSFIELD

To: Martin H. Berliner, Town Manager
From: Jeffrey H. Smith, Director of Finance
Subject: Capital Projects Fund
Date: September 19, 2006

Attached is an analysis of current and proposed revenue and expenditure budgets for specific capital projects. If adopted as presented, it will accomplish the following:

1. Officially close out the following completed projects:

Table with 2 columns: Project ID and Project Name. Includes items like 81102 Landscape School Buildings, 82619 Hazardous Waste Trailer, etc.

2. Increase/(decrease) funding for the following completed overspent/(underspent) projects:

Table with 2 columns: Project ID and Amount. Includes items like 81102 Landscape School Buildings (\$ 720), 82619 Hazardous Waste Trailer (\$ 258), etc.

3. Fund the following unfunded projects with CNR fund money:

Table with 2 columns: Project ID and Amount. Includes items like 81804 Town Hall Furnishings (\$ 1,807), 86278 School Building Committee (\$10,000), etc.

4. Increase funding from Rec. Dept. funds by \$9,850 for Project 81203 Community Center Architectural Study.
5. Increase CNR funding by \$38,639 for Project 83524 Road Resurfacing to make up for a 2005/06 LO-CIP grant that was lower than our budget estimate by that amount.
6. Recognize a state grant of \$4,500 toward the purchase of a pick-up truck type vehicle purchased against Project 83628.
7. Increase CNR funding by \$25,730 for Project 86106 New Wells-Schools to meet current expected costs.
8. Reduce proposed and actual CNR funding for 18 Capital Projects by a total of \$432,700 to partly offset a reduction by the State of Connecticut in our 2006/07 Pequot Grant Funds, and to provide necessary funding mentioned in items 3., 5., and 7., above. This reduction essentially cancels the following new projects for 2006/07:
 - 81205 Town Hall Heat Controls
 - ⇒ 81206 Town Hall Vault HVAC
 - 84901 Senior Center Study
 - 86280 Electrical Upgrades
9. Replace CNR funding of \$15,000 for Project 83911 Engineering CAD Upgrades with management services fund money.

JOB #	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	REVENUE BUDGET					EXPENDITURE BUDGET				BALANCE TO SPEND (OVERSPEND)
			CURRENT BUDGET	BUDGET CHANGE	PROPOSED BUDGET	ACTUAL REVENUES	OVER/ (UNDER) PROPOSED	CURRENT BUDGET	BUDGET CHANGE	PROPOSED EXPEND.	ACTUAL EXPEND.	
81102	Landscape Public Sch. Buildings	CNR	50,180	(720)	49,460	50,180	720	50,100	(720)	49,460	49,460	
81202	Old Town Hall Repairs	CNR	16,500	(173)	16,327	16,500	173	16,500	(173)	16,327	16,327	
81203	Comm. Clr. Arch. Study	REC	10,000	9,850	19,850	10,000	(9,850)	10,000	9,850	\$19,850	\$17,550	2,300
81204	Town Hall Expansion	CNR	100,000	(65,000)	35,000	100,000	65,000	100,000	(65,000)	\$35,000		35,000
81205	Town Hall Heat Controls	CNR	30,000	(30,000)		30,000	30,000	30,000	(30,000)			
81206	Town Hall Vault HVAC	CNR	40,000	(40,000)		40,000	40,000	40,000	(40,000)			
81804	Town Hall Furnishings	CNR		1,807	1,807		(1,807)		1,807	\$1,807	\$1,807	
81915	Employee Classif. Study	CNR	20,000	(6,125)	13,875	20,000	6,125	20,000	(6,125)	13,875	13,875	
81916	Plan of Cons. & Dev.	CNR	10,000	3,242	13,242	10,000	(3,242)	10,000	3,242	13,242	13,242	
81917	Assisted Living Fac. Study	CNR	25,000	5,638	30,638	25,000	(5,638)	25,000	5,638	30,638	30,638	
82618	Police Cruiser	CNR	28,500	3,013	31,513	28,500	(3,013)	28,500	3,013	31,513	31,513	
82619	Hazardous Waste Trailer	CNR	15,000	(258)	14,742	15,000	258	15,000	(258)	14,742	14,742	
82621	Police Cruisers	CNR	25,000	4,113	29,113	25,000	(4,113)	25,000	4,113	\$29,113	\$29,113	
82624	Rescue Vehicle 2006/07	CNR	190,000	(95,000)	95,000	190,000	95,000	190,000	(95,000)	\$95,000		95,000
82814	Air Bags & Foam Tank Repair	CNR	20,000	(10,206)	9,794	20,000	10,206	20,000	(10,206)	\$9,794	\$9,794	
82816	SCBA Equip. Upgrade	CNR	60,000	(200)	59,800	60,000	200	60,000	(200)	\$59,800	\$59,800	
82902	Fire Ponds	OTHER	9,500		9,500	9,500						
		CNR	11,000	(5,000)	6,000	11,000	5,000					
	Total 82902		20,500	(5,000)	15,500	20,500	5,000	20,500	(5,000)	\$15,500	8,932	6,568
83300	Town Walkways	CNR	335,000	(40,000)	295,000	335,000	40,000	335,000	(40,000)	\$295,000	\$147,141	147,859
83510	Guard Rails	OTHER	10,000		10,000	10,000						
		CNR	29,197	(10,000)	19,197	29,197	10,000					
	Total 83510		39,197	(10,000)	29,197	39,197	10,000	39,197	(10,000)	\$29,197	23,362	5,835
83524	Road Resurfacing	LOCIP	189,060	(38,639)	150,421	15,000	(135,421)					
		CNR	85,940	18,639	104,579	85,940	(18,639)					
	Total 83524		275,000	(20,000)	255,000	100,940	(154,060)	275,000	(20,000)	\$255,000	251,701	3,299
83627	Large Dump Truck	CNR	100,000	(1,189)	98,811	100,000	1,189	100,000	(1,189)	\$98,811	\$98,811	
83628	Pick-up Truck	CNR	30,000	(7,986)	22,014	30,000	7,986					
		STATE		4,500	4,500	4,500						
	Total 83628		30,000	(3,486)	26,514	34,500	7,986	30,000	(3,486)	\$26,514	26,514	
83911	Engineering CAD Upgr.	CNR	123,500	(15,000)	108,500	123,500	15,000					
		OTHER		15,000	15,000		(15,000)					
			123,500		123,500	123,500		123,500		\$123,500	74,041	49,459

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JOB#	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	REVENUE BUDGET					EXPENDITURE BUDGET			BALANCE	
			CURRENT BUDGET	BUDGET CHANGE	PROPOSED BUDGET	ACTUAL REVENUES	OVER/ (UNDER) PROPOSED	CURRENT BUDGET	BUDGET CHANGE	PROPOSED EXPEND.	ACTUAL EXPEND.	TO SPEND OVERSPEND
04102	Tree Replacement	CNR	20,000	(2,500)	17,500	20,000	2,500	20,000	(2,500)	\$17,500	\$4,364	13,136
04901	Senior Center Study	CNR	3,000	(3,000)		3,000	3,000	3,000	(3,000)			
05104	Lions Club Park	OTHER CNR	61,000		61,000	61,000						
			466,000	(10,000)	456,000	466,000	10,000					
	Total 05104		527,000	(10,000)	517,000	527,000	10,000	527,000	(10,000)	\$517,000	411,944	105,056
05024	Playground Resurfacing	CHR	37,000	(5,000)	32,000	37,000	5,000	37,000	(5,000)	\$32,000	\$23,313	8,687
05032	School House Brook Park	CNR	30,000	(20,000)	10,000	30,000	20,000	30,000	(20,000)	\$10,000		10,000
06106	New Walls - Schools	STATE CNR	400,000		400,000		(400,000)					
			210,000	25,730	235,730	210,000	(25,730)					
	Total 06106		610,000	25,730	635,730	210,000	(425,730)	610,000	25,730	\$635,730	136,870	498,860
06263	Shelving Replacement	CHR	20,000	(7,200)	12,800	20,000	7,200	20,000	(7,200)	\$12,800	\$12,775	25
06275	Vinton Roof Shingle Repl.	CNR	15,000	131	15,131	15,000	(131)	15,000	131	\$15,131	\$15,131	
06278	Sch. Bldg. Committee	CNR		10,000	10,000		(10,000)		10,000	\$10,000	\$112	9,888
06279	Maint. Bldg. Add'n.	CNR		5,000	5,000		(5,000)		5,000	\$5,000		5,000
06280	Electrical Upgrades	CNR	5,000	(5,000)		5,000	5,000	5,000	(5,000)			
06281	MMS Lavatory Fixtures	CNR	10,000	(5,000)	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	(5,000)	\$5,000		5,000
06609	Maintenance Van	CNR	35,000	(732)	34,268	35,000	732	35,000	(732)	\$34,268	\$34,268	
TOTALS			\$2,875,377	(\$317,265)	\$2,558,112	\$2,305,017	(\$252,295)	\$2,875,377	(\$317,265)	\$2,558,112	\$1,557,140	\$1,000,972

Indicates Closed or Cancelled Project

Recap of Funding Changes:	
CNR Fund	(\$307,976)
LOCIP	(538,639)
Rec. Dept.	\$9,850
State	4,500
Fund 833	15,000
	<u>(\$317,265)</u>

P.10

Memo

To: Town Council

From: Matt Hart, Town Manager

Matt

Date: October 10, 2006

Re: Town Manager's Report

Below please find a report regarding various items of interest to the Town Council:

- Charter Revision Commission – the commission has invited the Town Council and the finance staff to attend its meeting at 7:00 PM on October 24, 2006. In particular, the commission has various questions regarding some of the charter provisions related to finance, and is looking for feedback from the Finance Committee and the Council as a whole. I believe the commission may be looking for feedback regarding other charter provisions as well.
- Connecticut Strategic Prevention Framework – I am pleased to announce that we have been awarded \$50,000 under this program, which we will use to support various programs of the Mansfield Community Campus Partnership. I would like to recognize Kevin Grunwald, Director of Social Services, as well as Tom Szigethy at the university for their efforts in preparing the grant application.
- Mansfield Business and Professional Association – at the association's meeting tomorrow, October 11, 2006, Mike Nintean, Director of Building and Housing Inspection and I will be making a presentation regarding the town's new housing code. The meeting will be held at 8:00 AM in the community center.
- Mansfield Downtown Connector Pedestrian Walkway – on October 3, 2006, we conducted the groundbreaking ceremony for the walkway project. Attendance was good, and we had a number of town and state officials in attendance, as well as members of the downtown partnership. I would like to commend Cynthia van Zelm, Tricia Rogalski and Sara-Ann Chaine for their efforts in arranging the ceremony.
- Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Joint Board of Directors and Planning and Design Committee Meeting – on October 24, 2006, the partnership will hold a joint meeting of its board of directors and planning and design committee to provide an update

regarding the concept master plan for Storrs Center. I will send you an agenda once the meeting details have been finalized.

- Special Town Meeting and Public Information Sessions – the week of October 23rd will be a busy one, as we will also hold a special town meeting the night of October 26, 2006 to adjourn to referendum the \$200,000 bond issue for the community center gymnasium AC. On a related note, we are planning public information sessions for the three bond issues on the ballot. We have tentatively reserved the evenings of November 1 and 2 for presentations at the town hall, and are looking to hold one session at the senior center. We will advertise these sessions in various media.
- Strategic Plan – the strategic planning team met last Thursday, and we have reached consensus regarding a suggested planning process for the Town of Mansfield. At your next meeting, we will present you with a proposal as to how we wish to proceed.
- Town-University Relations Committee – the committee met today, and we discussed various items of mutual interest, including the housing code, the center for off-campus services and the master plan for UConn water and wastewater systems.
- Videotaping of Town Council Meetings – Sara-Ann Chaine and I have reviewed this issue with Charter Communications, and Charter has presented us with a list of equipment that the town could purchase to videotape council meetings. The Mayor and I have discussed this item, and we plan to invite Charter Communications to an upcoming Council meeting to discuss the issue in more detail.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *Matt*
CC: Robert Miller, Director of Health
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: Issues Regarding the UConn Landfill

Subject Matter/Background

I have attached for your information recent correspondence regarding the UConn Landfill. At this time, the Town Council does not need to take any action on this item.

Attachments

- 1) Interim Monitoring Program/Long Term Monitoring Plan Transition Report

Haley & Aldrich, Inc.
700 Courant Street Blvd.
Suite 150
East Hartford, CT 06108-7900
Tel: 860.282.9400
Fax: 860.282.9000
Haley.Aldrich.com

**HALEY &
ALDRICH**

29 September 2006

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

Attention: Raymond L. Frigon, Jr.

Subject: Interim Monitoring Program/Long Term Monitoring Plan Transition Report and
Baseline Interpretive Report
Transition Sampling rounds #2 and #3
UConn Landfill
Storrs, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

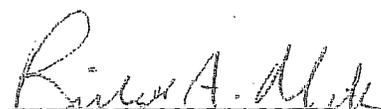
The following certification is being submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with the terms as delineated in the Consent Order No. SRD-101 issued 26 June 1998 for the document specified below:

■ Interim Monitoring Program/Long Term Monitoring Plan Transition Report
and Baseline Interpretive Report
Transition Sampling rounds #2 and #3
UConn Landfill
Storrs, Connecticut

I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I understand that any false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense.

Agreed and accepted as stated above:


Richard P. Standish, P. G., LEP
Senior Vice President
Haley & Aldrich, Inc.


Richard A. Miller
Director,
Office of Environmental Policy
University of Connecticut

C: Barry Feldman, UConn

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1. INTERIM MONITORING RESULTS

1.1 Introduction

The University of Connecticut (UConn) is in the process of transitioning from the Interim Monitoring Program (IMP) to the Long-Term Monitoring Plan (LTMP) to monitor groundwater and surface water quality at the UConn landfill and former chemical pits. This IMP/LTMP Transition Report was prepared pursuant to Consent Order # SRD-101 (the CO) between the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) and UConn regarding the Study Area, which includes the solid waste disposal area north of North Eagleville Road (Landfill and Former Chemical Pits) and the former disposal site in the vicinity of Parking Lot F (F Lot). The Study Area location is shown on Figure 1.

A Baseline Interpretive Report is included in Section 2.0 to document historic and current hydrogeologic conditions prior to completing the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) in progress. Future LTMP monitoring data will be compared to the baseline conditions described in the Baseline Report for the purpose of evaluating the RAP performance. The RAP will close the UConn landfill and former chemical pits by excavating waste materials and contaminated sediments from surrounding wetland areas, consolidating the contaminated materials within the landfill, placing an impermeable cap over the landfill and former chemical pits, and installing leachate interceptor trenches (LITs) to collect leachate-contaminated groundwater. Parking areas will be constructed over the closed landfill and an access road will be built to route traffic from North Hillside Road to the parking lot.

1.2 Background

The initial IMP was submitted on 25 September 1998 in response to the CTDEP letter, dated 30 June 1998, to Earth Tech, Inc., which commented on the UConn Landfill Closure Plan in place at that time. The existing monitoring program was discontinued in 1999 in lieu of the sampling being conducted during the Phase I Hydrogeologic Investigation, which began in 1998. The IMP was implemented to monitor shallow groundwater, surface water, and active domestic-well water quality until the program (the LTMP) required pursuant to paragraph B.4.e of the CO was initiated.

The goal of the IMP was to ensure that water in domestic wells was safe to drink while the Hydrogeologic Investigation was ongoing. The LTMP has a similar goal of protecting human health and the environment by evaluating the concentrations of contaminants in groundwater and surface water over time. The LTMP was developed to replace the IMP and to verify that remediation systems installed in the RAP function as designed. Due to the completion of the Hydrogeologic Investigation and the limited remaining IMP sampling locations, in May 2005 UConn implemented the LTMP while continuing to monitor the remaining IMP locations.

A revised IMP was submitted to CTDEP on 22 November 1999 for review and approval. UConn received comments on the IMP in early February 2000 and UConn representatives met with CTDEP on 9 February 2000 to discuss adding several active residential water supply wells to the IMP. In May 2000, UConn received a letter from CTDEP specifying the active residential wells to be added to the IMP. Access permission letters were received from the property owners and the initial round of IMP sampling was conducted in September and October 2000 in conjunction with a groundwater sampling round for the Hydrogeologic Investigation.

In August 2001, six homes in the IMP (194, 197, 203, 204, 207 and 208 North Eagleville Road) were connected to UConn's water system to replace the five wells that were supplying the homes with water at that time. On behalf of UConn, Haley & Aldrich, Inc., subsequently prepared and submitted a 28 September 2001 letter to CTDEP, requesting that the five wells be eliminated from the IMP. CTDEP approved the request in a letter dated 10 October 2001. In January 2002, 222 Separatist Road was also connected to UConn's water system and the domestic well at this address was eliminated from the IMP.

In January 2003, Haley & Aldrich submitted a Comprehensive Hydrogeologic Investigation Report (CHIR) and RAP on behalf of UConn in accordance with the CO. The report presented findings of the Hydrogeologic Investigation; a conceptual site model; a long-term monitoring plan; a request for technical impracticability variance for groundwater; proposed conceptual remedial actions; and schedules for presenting the design to the public and implementing the RAP.

In a 5 June 2003 letter, the CTDEP conditionally approved the CHIR and RAP. One of the conditions required UConn to connect the residences at 10, 11, 21, 22 and 28 Meadowood Road, and 213 and 219 North Eagleville Road, to UConn's water supply system. In May 2004, UConn connected the residences to the water supply system, with the exception of 22 Meadowood Road (per the homeowner's refusal), and monitoring was discontinued at the remaining properties.

Seventeen IMP monitoring rounds were completed between October 2000 and March 2005. After completing Round #17 in March 2005, monitoring wells sampled as part of the IMP were abandoned in-place (by filling with cement grout) in preparation for construction associated with the RAP.

The LTMP will monitor soil gas, surface water and groundwater quality at multiple locations: six surface water locations; five shallow groundwater monitoring wells; five bedrock monitoring wells; six active domestic wells located on Meadowood Road and Separatist Road; and four soil gas monitoring wells. Locations are shown on Figure 2.

The active domestic water supplies at 202 and 206 Separatist Road, and five of the six surface water locations to be monitored as part of the LTMP, were previously monitored as part of the IMP. The five shallow groundwater monitoring wells and four soil gas monitoring locations will be installed following completion of the RAP (anticipated to be late 2007). Permission has not been received to sample the monitoring well located at 156 Hunting Lodge Road and the active residential well at 65 Meadowood Road.

UConn has proposed to monitor quarterly for two years after the RAP is completed. Based on the results of the initial year, UConn may suggest reducing the sampling to twice a year. The results will be reported to the key parties and to the public. The LTMP will continue for at least 30 years following remediation.

Groundwater samples collected in May and August/September 2005, referred to as Transition Round #1, were submitted to Phoenix Environmental Laboratories, Inc., in Manchester, Connecticut, for analysis. Details of the sampling event were documented in the IMP/LTMP Transition Sampling Round #1 Report dated December 2005. Groundwater samples collected in December 2005 (Transition Round #2) and May 2006 (Transition Round #3) were submitted to Phoenix Environmental Laboratories, Inc., in Manchester, Connecticut, for analysis. Details of the December 2005 and May 2006 sampling events are documented in this report. Subsequent sampling will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

1.3 Scope of Program

IMP and LTMP monitoring locations are shown on Figure 2, and their sampling status (existing or abandoned) is summarized in Table I. Six surface water monitoring locations were sampled as part of Transition Rounds #1, #2, and #3 (SW-A through SW-F). Samples SW-A through SW-E were previously sampled as part of the IMP and will continue to be monitored as part of the LTMP. Seven shallow groundwater monitoring wells sampled in the IMP were not sampled as part of Transition Rounds #1, #2, and #3 because they were abandoned in March and April 2005 (Table I). Wells 7, 11A and 13 were University wells that pre-date the Hydrogeologic Investigation; the remaining wells were installed during the Investigation in July and August 1999. Five additional shallow groundwater monitoring wells and four soil gas locations to be monitored as part of the LTMP will be installed at the completion of the RAP (Table I).

In previous IMP rounds, CTDEP required UConn to monitor 13 active domestic wells quarterly in locations south and southwest of the landfill. The locations were selected to represent bedrock water supply wells in the areas closest to the landfill in the direction of groundwater flow. In May 2004, four of the original 13 wells were connected to UConn's water system, and, therefore, were not included in the Transition Rounds. Additionally, 157 Separatist Road and 233 Hunting Lodge Road have been sold and permission to monitor the drinking water at these locations has not been obtained from the current owners. The resident of 143 Separatist Road has moved and was not available to allow access for sample collection.

Three of the six active domestic wells to be monitored as part of the LTMP were previously monitored as part of the IMP (65 Meadowood Road, 202 Separatist Road, and 206 Separatist Road). The additional three locations are 38 Meadowood Road, 41 Meadowood Road and 211 Separatist Road. Table I summarizes residential well details and their monitoring status.

Three of the five LTMP bedrock wells (MW105R, B201R(MW), and B302R (MW)) were monitored during Transition Rounds #2 and #3. The other two wells include the unused domestic well at 202 North Eagleville Road and the unused domestic well at 156 Hunting Lodge Road, where the owner has not agreed to the sampling. The well at 202 North Eagleville Road was not sampled in Transition Round #2 due to scheduling difficulties, but was sampled during Transition Round #3.

Samples collected from the monitoring wells, surface waters and residential water supply wells were analyzed for the following parameters:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Total metals
- Other inorganic parameters (i.e., ammonia, nitrates, alkalinity, etc.)
- Field screening data (i.e., turbidity, conductivity, etc.)

The sample collected from the active domestic water supply at 219 Separatist Road was analyzed for VOCs only during both Transition Rounds # 1 and #2. Due to high pH, most likely caused by uncured grout that was placed in the borehole annulus when the discrete-interval standpipes were installed in the well, the sample collected from B201R(MW)- 60 was not analyzed for total metals during Transition Round #3.

Testing results, specific analytical methods used by the laboratory, and method reporting limits for these parameters are listed in Table II.

1.4 Sampling Procedures

The groundwater monitoring wells and surface water locations were sampled and analyzed in accordance with the Supplemental Hydrogeological Investigation Scope of Work dated May 2000. Samples from the residential water supply wells were analyzed using EPA drinking water methods, as noted in Table II.

The residential water supply systems were sampled in accordance with procedures previously established by CTDEP and the Department of Public Health (DPH) for the health consultation study completed in 1999. Samples were collected from the water supply system prior to treatment after running the tap for approximately eight minutes.

1.5 Summary of Results

The analytical results for Transition Rounds #2 and #3 are summarized in Table II. Results from Transition Round #1 were previously presented in the IMP/LTMP Transition Report dated December 2005. Plots of VOC concentrations and conductivity versus time for selected bedrock wells are included in Appendix A, and spreadsheets summarizing analytical data from the Interim Monitoring Program, Hydrogeologic Investigation, and Transition Rounds are provided in Appendix B.

Transition Round #2 and #3 results are discussed below, by sample type and location.

Surface Water Samples

VOCs were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in Rounds #2 or #3, with the exception of a trace level (0.55 $\mu\text{g/L}$) of 1,4-dichlorobenzene detected in sample SW-B for Round #2. Concentrations of metals and other parameters were within typical surface water ranges.

Bedrock Monitoring Wells

In the Spring of 2006, LTMP bedrock groundwater monitoring wells MW105R, B201R(MW), and B302R(MW), which range in depth from 125 to 300 ft, were completed with permanent seals and standpipes set at discrete intervals that are consistent with the depths that were monitored in the Investigation. Samples taken from these standpipes were analyzed for VOCs, total metals, and nutrients.

VOCs were detected in discrete samples collected during Transition Rounds #2 and #3 from MW105R and B201R(MW), which are located south of the landfill, within the Eagleville Brook drainage basin. Concentrations of benzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and trichloroethene (TCE) exceeded the groundwater protection criteria in samples from both MW105R and B201R(MW) in Rounds #2 and #3. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected at 8.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$, which exceeds the groundwater protection criteria (5 $\mu\text{g/L}$), in MW105R in Transition Round #3. In Transition Round #2, PCE was detected at levels below groundwater protection criteria in MW105R and B201R(MW). The plume signature in this area comprises a mixture of the landfill and former chemical pits indicators.

During the Transition Round sampling events, pH values in B201R(MW) and B302R(MW) were well above neutral, likely due to the grout used in sealing the permanent standpipes. Despite the high pH values, metals and other parameters were within typical groundwater water ranges for the discrete samples collected from MW105R and B201R(MW).

VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in the December 2005 and May 2006 samples collected from B302R(MW). Metals and other parameters were detected at concentrations within typical ranges for groundwater, with the exception of copper in B302R(MW), which was detected at a concentration of 102.4 mg/L. Copper was not detected in the previous two monitoring rounds.

Active Residential Wells

In December 2005 and May 2006, active residential wells were sampled as part of Transition Rounds #2 (nine wells) and #3 (seven wells) respectively. Samples were submitted for VOCs, total metals and nutrient analyses. Six of nine locations in Round #2 and five of seven locations in Round #3 did not have detectable concentrations of VOCs. Similar to previous rounds, chloroform was detected at trace concentrations in samples from 206 Separatist Road (1.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in Round #2, 2.3 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in Round #3), 211 Separatist Road (3.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in Round #2 and 4.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in Round #3) and 219 Separatist Road (2.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in Round #2). These concentrations do not exceed the drinking water protection criterion (6.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$). Similar to previous rounds, copper was detected in the samples collected from 3 Hillyndale Road (Round #2) and 65 Meadowood Road (Rounds #2 and #3) at concentrations above surface water protection criteria; however, they were below drinking water criteria.

In Transition Round #2, lead was detected in the samples from 65 Meadowood Road (0.021 mg/L) and 211 Separatist Road (0.024 mg/L) at levels above the drinking water protection criterion (0.015 mg/L). In Transition Round #3, antimony was detected in the samples from 38 Meadowood Road (0.007 mg/L), 202 Separatist Road (0.008 mg/L), 206 Separatist Road (0.01 mg/L), and 211 Separatist Road (0.01 mg/L) at levels above the drinking water protection criterion (0.006 mg/L). Other metals and drinking water parameters were detected within acceptable ranges.

2.0 BASELINE INTERPRETIVE REPORT

This section of the report presents groundwater and surface water quality baseline data, including results of geophysical surveys, to which future long-term monitoring data can be compared. Future LTMP data will be compared to these baseline conditions to assess the progress of the RAP with respect to containing leachate-contaminated groundwater, preventing discharge of leachate-contaminated groundwater to surface waters in the area, and improving groundwater quality. To assist this effort, Appendix B provides a compact disc with spreadsheets summarizing data collected during the Hydrogeologic Investigation, the IMP, and the transition monitoring rounds.

2.1 Surface and Borehole Geophysics

Contaminant extent and potential migration pathways in soil and bedrock were evaluated principally on data collected during surface and borehole geophysics investigations conducted as part of the Hydrogeological Investigation in 1999-2002 and in subsequent surveys through 2005. In summary, analysis of surface geophysics has identified two shallow, electrically-conductive anomalies as leachate plumes, based on corroboration with field observations of leachate extent and results of surface water and sediment sampling and analysis. Bedrock lithology was characterized by borehole geophysical logging, which also provided data on fracture-orientation and hydraulic properties. Based on geophysical logging of the bedrock wells, individual fracture zones were identified for further field analysis.

The following sections describe the borehole and surface geophysics programs, respectively. In addition, detailed interpretations of the geophysical data are provided in the following reports by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS):

Powers, C.J., Wilson, J., Haeni, F.P., and Johnson, C.D., 1999, Surface-geophysical investigation of the University of Connecticut landfill, Storrs, Connecticut: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 99-4211, 34 p.

Johnson, C.D., Haeni, F.P., Lane, J.W., Jr. and White, E.A., 2002, Borehole-Geophysical Investigation of the University of Connecticut Landfill, Storrs, Connecticut, Water-Resources Investigations Report 01-4033, prepared in cooperation with the University of Connecticut.

Johnson, C.D., Dawson, C.B., Belaval, M., and Lane, J.W., Jr., 2002, An Integrated Surface-Geophysical Investigation of the University of Connecticut Landfill, Storrs, Connecticut: 2000, Water-Resources Investigations Report 02-4008, prepared in cooperation with the University of Connecticut.

Johnson, C.D., Joesten, P.K., and Mondazzi, R.A., 2005, Borehole-Geophysical and Hydraulic Investigation of the Fractured-Rock Aquifer near the University of Connecticut Landfill, Storrs, Connecticut, 2000 to 2001, Water-Resources Investigation Report 03-4125, prepared in cooperation with the University of Connecticut.

2.1.1 Surface Geophysics

Surface-geophysical surveys were conducted in the Study Area from July 1998 to November 2000 (Figure 3) to further define previously-identified leachate plumes and to locate additional conductive anomalies that may indicate the presence of leachate. The investigations also identified possible fracture zones or conductive lithologic layers in the bedrock. Data were collected for six azimuthal square-array dc-resistivity surveys, nine 2D dc resistivity profiles, one inductive terrain-conductivity grid, eight inductive terrain-conductivity (EM-34) lines, one ground-penetrating radar (GPR) grid, and four seismic refraction profiles.

Three inductive-terrain conductivity (EM-34) survey lines were collected in a west-to-east direction at the northern end of the landfill in 1998. The data showed a localized conductive zone that was interpreted as landfill leachate discharging from the landfill towards the north. The results of the 1998 surveys showed that electrical conductivity decreased with depth and with distance from the landfill. Since the survey data were collected, the landfill was re-graded and an interim low-permeability cap was installed in 1999.

Subsequent surveys were conducted by USGS in 2004, 2005 and 2006 to evaluate changes in the subsurface terrain conductivity and to establish background values prior to implementing the RAP. As part of the RAP, trash identified outside of the landfill footprint will be excavated, consolidated, and compacted on top of the landfill. The remediation and reconsolidation of waste will change the measured electrical conductivity because sediments, trash, and leachate precipitate will be removed. Changes to the subsurface water quality and or saturation also could change the terrain conductivity.

The results of the surface geophysical surveys are summarized below for areas to the south, west, north and southeast of the landfill.

South of the Landfill

In 1999, a shallow electrically conductive anomaly was observed in the horizontal-dipole EM terrain conductivity data acquired in a grid area immediately south of the landfill and extending along the drainage to the south. The anomaly was interpreted as a shallow leachate plume in the overburden and shallow bedrock. This plume starts at the toe of the landfill and is 350 ft long. Interpretation of vertical-dipole, terrain-conductivity data and 2D dc-resistivity data collected in 1999 suggests that, within the anomaly that defines the plume, another conductive anomaly extends into the fractured bedrock and has a sheet-like or tabular shape. This conductive feature extends for about 250 ft in a north-south direction.

Terrain conductivity and 2D resistivity surveys were conducted in the spring and fall of 2000 to further define the extent of the sheet-like conductive anomaly. Two 2D dc-resistivity lines, collected in the north-south direction west of the anomaly, were used to assess the westward extent of the sheet-like anomaly. Interpretation of the resistivity data suggests the profiles do not cross sheet-like conductive structures, which produce linear anomalies in the profiles. However, both profiles contain discrete bullet-like anomalies with conductivity magnitudes that are smaller than the magnitude of the sheet-like conductive anomaly to the east. If these bullet-like features are spatially connected, they may represent a linear conductive anomaly in the bedrock, with a trend and plunge of N290°E, 12°. The bullet-like conductive anomalies could be caused by: (1) a lithologic feature such as a sulfide body, or (2) a fracture or

fracture-zone filled with highly electrically conductive fluids such as landfill leachate. If a highly conductive fluid causes the anomaly, the fluid appears confined to a preferential zone or channel such as the intersection of two or more fractures, rather than throughout one fracture.

A 2D-resistivity line and terrain conductivity data were subsequently collected south of the plume and sheet-like anomaly, which was previously identified in 1999, to assess its extent in the southern direction. Interpretation of the resistivity data suggests a conductive zone on the eastern edge of the profile. Numerical resistivity modeling was conducted to help interpret the geophysical data. The observed conductive zone was modeled as a linear feature dipping to the west, to the east, and vertically. The best-fit geomodel for the data was obtained for an east-dipping conductive linear feature. Interpretation of the vertical-dipole EM terrain conductivity data is consistent with an east-dipping linear feature. Collectively, these data indicate that the conductive anomaly on the eastern end of the profile is a separate sheet-like conductive feature and is not an extension of the sheet-like conductive feature observed in 1999.

Further to the south, another sheet-like conductive anomaly extends in the north-south direction for about 150 ft. Although this anomaly has a similar strike as the conductive anomaly identified in 1999, it has a nearly vertical dip. Because the conductive anomaly observed in 1999 has a shallow dip of 30° to the west, the southern anomaly is interpreted as a separate, sheet-like conductive anomaly that could be caused by lithology or conductive fluids in a fracture or fracture zone.

Subsequent surveys were collected in June 2006 by USGS along selected E-W profiles (lines 3 and 9) in the southern EM grid (EMG1 – Figure 3) to monitor changes and establish background values prior to construction of LITs.

West of the Landfill

Terrain-conductivity surveys were collected west of the landfill and over the area of the former chemical pits in the spring of 2000. The surveys were conducted to assess the presence of conductive features that might indicate leachate plumes emanating from the landfill and subsurface conductive features in the bedrock. Although apparent conductivity values above background were observed in the data along the western toe of the landfill, they attenuate to background levels within 150 ft of the landfill. No conductive features were observed in the geophysical data collected adjacent to the former chemical pits and to the south of the former chemical pits.

North of the Landfill

Seismic refraction line SRL202 was completed along the northern toe of the landfill across the northern drainage of the landfill. The seismic and drilling data indicate unconsolidated deposits extend to a depth of about 26 ft. The seismic refraction data indicate the deepest part of the valley is just to the west of well MW101R. The depth to bedrock interpreted from the seismic data is consistent with the depths to bedrock (or refusal) reported for MW101R, MW102, and MW112.

On the northern end of the landfill, vertical and horizontal-dipole, EM terrain-conductivity data were collected in 1998 and 1999, and again in Spring 2000 for the Investigation. Apparent conductivity values above background levels were observed in the middle of the terrain-conductivity profiles. The highest values coincided with the deepest part of the bedrock

valley, where the saturated overburden is thickest. The apparent conductivity values were found to decrease with increasing depth and decrease with distance away from the landfill. Based on the original survey data, this conductivity anomaly was interpreted as landfill leachate emanating from the northern end of the landfill and rising to the wetland, a likely discharge zone for groundwater.

The 1998, 2004, and 2005 data (Appendix C) are plotted west-to-east with the bulk apparent conductivity shown at the center point of the measurement, which is located in meters from the west end of the line. The data collected north of the landfill indicate that electrical conductivity is generally decreasing in the shallow subsurface and increasing in the deeper subsurface from the initial survey conducted in 1998 to 2005. There are several possible scenarios for this data trend:

Terrain conductivity can be sensitive to weather and precipitation events causing changes in recharge, saturation, and total dissolved solids in groundwater. It rained heavily before the December 2005 survey and the decrease in conductivity in the shallow part of the subsurface may be the result of recent "fresh" rain being present.

A second scenario is that less conductive water from upgradient sources may be displacing leachate-contaminated groundwater in the shallow subsurface at the northern toe of the landfill.

Finally, more conductive water at deeper depths may be the result of water percolating through or below the landfill, possibly being driven by the head of the landfill. It is possible that deeper conductive water may be rising up (discharging upward) away from the landfill.

Additional subsurface conductivity surveys using EM-34 and GEM2 inductive terrain conductivity meters are proposed to assess the effectiveness of the RAP components, including the leachate interceptor trenches (LITs) and the permanent landfill cap.

Southeast of the Landfill

Interpretation of seismic data from a seismic refraction line conducted across the southern toe of the landfill indicates that depth to bedrock extends to about 30 ft below land surface near the middle of the profile; the depth to bedrock decreases on the eastern and western ends of the line. The depth to bedrock interpreted from the seismic data is consistent with the refusal depths reported for MW106, GW108, and GW23.

An EM terrain-conductivity survey was completed across the central tributary of Eagleville Creek, which is south of the landfill. The data were influenced by a north-south trending chain-link fence. However, in data unaffected by the fence, no conductive anomalies that would indicate landfill leachate were observed.

Additional EM-34 surveys were conducted near the southern end of the landfill in June 2006. Comparison of the 2006 data with earlier surveys indicates there have been no significant changes in the location of the conductive anomalies and no increase (or significant decrease) in electrical conductivity over time. Moreover, the magnitude and location of the anomaly are similar to EM-34 surveys collected in 1985 by Izraeli. Collectively, these results support an interpretation that the leachate plume is in steady state.

2.1.2 Borehole Geophysics

A borehole-geophysical investigation was conducted to help characterize the hydrogeology of the fractured-rock aquifer and the distribution of unconsolidated glacial deposits near the landfill and former chemical pits. Eight bedrock boreholes near the landfill and three unused domestic wells were logged using conventional and advanced borehole-geophysical methods from June to October 1999. Six additional boreholes were logged between August and October 2001. The conventional geophysical-logging methods included caliper, gamma, fluid temperature, fluid resistivity, and electromagnetic induction. The advanced methods included deviation, optical and acoustic imaging of the borehole wall, heat-pulse flowmeter, and directional radar reflection.

The rock type, foliation, and fracturing of the site were characterized from high-resolution optical-televiwer (OTV) images of rocks penetrated by the boreholes. The rocks are interpreted as fine- to medium-grained quartz-feldspar-biotite-garnet gneiss and schist with local intrusions of quartz diorite and pegmatite and minor concentrations of sulfide mineralization similar to rocks described as the Bigelow Brook Formation on regional geologic maps. Layers containing high concentrations of sulfide minerals appear as high electrical conductivity zones on electromagnetic-induction and borehole-radar logs. Foliation in the rocks generally strikes to the northeast-southwest and dips to the west, consistent with local outcrop observations. The orientation of foliation and small-scale gneissic layering in the rocks, however, varies locally and with depth in some of the boreholes. In two of the boreholes, the foliation strikes predominantly to the northwest and dips to the northeast. Although small-scale faults and lithologic discontinuities were observed in the OTV data, no evidence of the large-scale faults that appear on regional geologic maps was observed.

Fractures were located and characterized through the use of conventional geophysical, OTV, acoustic-televiwer (ATV), and borehole-radar logs. The orientation of fractures varies considerably across the site; some fractures are parallel to the foliation, whereas others cross-cut the foliation. Many of the transmissive fractures in the bedrock boreholes strike about N170°E and N320°E with dips of less than 45°. Other transmissive fractures strike about N60°E with dips of more than 60°. Most of the transmissive fractures in the domestic wells strike about N60°E and N22°E with dips of more than 45°. The strike of N60°E is parallel to the trend of a thrust fault that appears on regional geologic maps. Vertical flow in the boreholes was measured with the heat-pulse flowmeter under ambient and (or) pumping conditions. Results of ATV, OTV, and conventional logs were used to locate specific zones for flowmeter testing.

Borehole MW105R was located to intersect an electrically conductive anomaly south of the landfill identified by previous surface-geophysical investigations. This anomaly was interpreted as a north-south striking, westward dipping feature. In the borehole, two south-striking, westward dipping fractures were identified in the ATV, OTV, and radar logs. The specific conductance of the fluid measured near these fractures was 1,250 microsiemens per centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), which is well above typical background levels (less than 100 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, based on water quality data from background well MW109R). Water-quality samples collected in October 1999 from an isolated zone from 71.5 to 76.5 feet indicated high specific conductance (810 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), high concentrations of iron and cadmium, negative oxidation-reduction potential, and chlorobenzene. Collectively, these parameters indicate that the high specific conductance in the borehole logs for MW105R was caused by landfill leachate. Therefore, the anomaly identified

by borehole- and surface-geophysical surveys is interpreted as a permeable fracture zone that contains landfill leachate.

Borehole B201R(MW) was located south of the landfill, adjacent to the intermittent western tributary to Eagleville Brook, to evaluate the southern migration of contaminants from the landfill and chemical pits. OTV and ATV logs indicate fractures in B201R(MW) have a wide variation in strike and dip at shallow to steep angles. Most of the fractures cross-cut the foliation. The most transmissive fracture at a depth of 60 ft is nearly parallel to the foliation. Another transmissive fracture, at about 39 ft was identified in the ATV log. A specific conductance log collected after development of the borehole showed a fairly uniform conductance of 335 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. Subsequent heat-pulse flowmeter testing indicated that the majority of the water came from the fractures at depths of approximately 39 ft and 60.3 ft. Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation from B201R(MW) from these permeable fracture zones (see DZM discussion below) indicates elevated concentrations of benzene and chlorinated VOCs, confirming the southern migration of contaminants from the landfill and chemical disposal pits.

Based on geophysical logging of the bedrock wells, individual fracture zones were identified for further field analysis. Discrete-zone monitoring (DZM) systems were installed in the wells to prevent cross contamination, obtain water samples, and measure hydraulic head, which was used to assess hydraulic gradients between the bedrock and the glacial deposits. The DZMs were replaced in wells MW105R, B201R(MW), and B302R(MW) in the spring of 2006 with standpipe piezometers and seals. The standpipes and seals are considered more reliable and easier to maintain for long-term monitoring.

Borehole Geophysical Logs for wells MW105R and B201R(MW) are provided in Appendix D. Additional details on the borehole geophysical investigations completed in the Study Area are provided in the following references:

Johnson, C.D., Haeni, F.P., Lane, J.W., Jr., and White, E.A., 2002.
Borehole-Geophysical Investigation of the University of Connecticut Landfill,
Storrs, Connecticut. Water-Resources Investigations Report 01-4033.

Johnson, C.D., Joesten, P.K., and Mondazzi, R.A., 2005.
Borehole-Geophysical and Hydraulic Investigation of the Fractured-Rock
Aquifer near the University of Connecticut Landfill, Storrs, Connecticut, 2000
to 2001. Water-Resources Investigations Report 03-4125.

2.2 Historic Water Quality Results

Study Area monitoring wells were sampled on an approximate quarterly basis from August 1999 through August 2002 as part of the Hydrogeologic Investigation. The well locations are shown on Figure 4.

2.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

VOCs were disposed of in both the landfill and former chemical pits. Consistent with this disposal history, water quality data confirm that both areas are sources of VOCs in shallow groundwater and bedrock groundwater in the Study Area. Chlorobenzene and benzene were detected with the greatest frequency in Study Area monitoring wells. The chlorinated VOCs, particularly PCE, are indicator compounds for former chemical pits contamination as they have been consistently detected in wells and profiling points near the former chemical pits. In contrast, the chlorinated compounds are generally not indicative of the landfill with the exception of an isolated area near MW103R. Plots of VOC concentrations and conductivity over time for bedrock wells MW105R, B201R(MW), and B302R(MW) are included for reference in Appendix A.

The following sections describe the distribution of benzene, chlorobenzene, and chlorinated compounds.

2.2.1.1 Benzene and Chlorobenzene

Benzene and chlorobenzene have historically been detected within the former chemical pits area and the landfill and in areas that are downgradient of the two source areas. Based on this distribution of compounds in the Study Area, benzene and chlorobenzene are considered indicator compounds of contaminants in the landfill and former chemical pits.

During the 1999–2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation sampling rounds, benzene was generally detected in the range of 10 to 100 µg/L in wells along the landfill perimeter, and between 100 and 10,000 µg/L in the former chemical pits area. Benzene concentrations in the range of less than 1 to 10 µg/L were detected in three currently unused domestic wells – at 202 North Eagleville Road, and (historically) at 122 Hunting Lodge Road (dug well) and 146 Hunting Lodge Road. Historical data collected for bedrock wells sampled during the most recent IMP/LTMP indicate benzene was detected at maximum concentrations of 5.9 µg/L and 200.6 µg/L (105R-74 and 105R-111), 202 µg/L and 174.5 µg/L (201R(MW)-38 and 201R(MW)-60), and 12.4 µg/L (302R(MW)). Numerical RSR criteria for chlorobenzene were exceeded in wells in the former chemical pits area and along the landfill perimeter.

Benzene concentrations generally exceeded the numerical RSR GA GPC criterion (1 µg/L) at most locations where they were detected. The RSR RVC and SWPC criteria were exceeded in wells in the former chemical pits area. However, the benzene concentrations do not exceed the RVC and SWPC criteria in wells that are downgradient of the former chemical pits and closer to Study Area surface waters (the Eagleville Brook tributary).

During the 1999 – 2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation sampling rounds, chlorobenzene typically was detected at concentrations ranging from 100 to 1000 µg/L in the former chemical pits area, and 1 to 100 µg/L in other wells. Chlorobenzene was detected in the range of 1 to 10 µg/L in unused domestic wells at 202 North Eagleville Road and, historically, at 81 and 146 Hunting Lodge Road. Historical data collected for bedrock wells sampled during the most recent IMP/LTMP indicate chlorobenzene was detected at maximum concentrations of 3.3 µg/L and 33.1 µg/L (105R-74 and 105R-111), and 27.2 µg/L (in both 201R(MW)-38 and 201R(MW)-60). Chlorobenzene was not detected above the detection limit in samples collected from 302R(MW).

2.2.1.2 Tetrachloroethene (PCE), Trichloroethene (TCE) and Other Chlorinated Compounds

Based on the historical distribution, PCE, TCE, and other chlorinated compounds in the Study Area are considered indicative of contaminants in the former chemical pits area. During the 1999-2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation sampling rounds, the highest concentrations of PCE in groundwater, ranging from 100 to 1,000 µg/L, and TCE, ranging from 10 to 100 µg/L, were detected in wells near the former chemical pits, including MW104R and B203R(MW). PCE was also detected in bedrock wells MW105R and B201R(MW), which are located to the south of the landfill and former chemical pits, along the western tributary to Eagleville Brook. PCE and TCE were also detected in profiling points south of the former chemical pits, in domestic wells at 197, 202, 203, 204/208, and 207 North Eagleville Road, and historically at 122 Hunting Lodge Road and 146 Hunting Lodge Road (PCE only).

Numerical RSR criteria for PCE and TCE were exceeded primarily in shallow wells and bedrock wells in the former chemical pits area, and principally in bedrock wells south of the landfill and former chemical pits. Maximum concentrations of PCE and TCE were detected in the former chemical pits area in shallow bedrock well MW123SR and bedrock well MW122R, respectively. PCE concentrations exceeded the RSR SWPC criterion in selected wells, but PCE concentrations did not exceed the SWPC criterion in wells that are downgradient of the former chemical pits and closer to Study Area surface waters (the Eagleville Brook tributary).

Historical data collected for those bedrock wells sampled during the most recent IMP/LTMP indicate PCE was detected at maximum concentrations of 21 µg/L in 105R-111 (PCE was not detected above detection limits in samples collected from 105R-74), 19.9 µg/L and 21.2 µg/L (201R(MW)-38 and 201R(MW)-60) and 0.5 µg/L (302R(MW)).

Other chlorinated compounds that followed a similar distribution to PCE and TCE included dichloromethane, chloroethene (vinyl chloride), 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (TCA), 1,2-Dichloroethane (DCA), and 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-TCB). 1,1,2,2-TCA was detected exclusively in wells in the former chemical pits area. Dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, vinyl chloride, 1,2-DCA and 1,2,4-TCB were detected in wells in the former chemical pits and downgradient bedrock wells

MW105R and B201R(MW). These compounds were also detected sporadically in monitoring wells to the north and northwest of the landfill.

Dichlorodifluoromethane, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane were also detected in wells near or downgradient of the former chemical pits (MW122R, B203R[MW], B303SR[MW], and B201R[MW]) at concentrations exceeding the calculated RSRs.

2.2.1.3 Inorganics

Inorganic parameters, particularly metals, are landfill leachate indicator compounds based on the following:

- Low or negative oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) is an indicator of reducing conditions, which can be produced by high oxygen demand generated by landfill leachate
- Metals such as iron and manganese are mobilized by reducing conditions
- Chloride is commonly present at high concentrations in landfill leachate
- Specific conductance is present at high concentrations in landfill leachate due to high concentrations of dissolved solids

In general, historical data collected during the 1999-2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation sampling rounds indicate concentrations of inorganics are greatest near the landfill in areas where leachate discharge has been observed. Additional observations regarding the distribution of inorganic compounds in the Study Area are described in the following sections.

2.2.1.3.1 Oxidation Reduction Potential

Negative ORP values in water indicate reducing conditions, with low concentrations of dissolved oxygen, which is associated with various contaminants including landfill leachate and petroleum. Historical data indicate many sampling points with minimum ORP values (-500 to -1000 mV) are located within the landfill or along its perimeter. The ORP values increase with distance downgradient to the north in the wetland north of the landfill and to the south along the western tributary to Eagleville Brook. Positive ORP values (indicating the absence of leachate contamination) were measured in background areas, including the drumlin to the east of the landfill. Negative ORP values were also observed in monitoring points in the vicinity of the UConn Motor Pool and WPCF. These are likely due to the documented migration of petroleum-contaminated groundwater from the Motor Pool.

2.2.1.3.2 Iron and Other Metals

The distribution of iron concentrations in groundwater and surface water inversely parallels the distribution of ORP (high iron concentrations are found in sampling points with negative ORP). Monitoring points with the highest concentrations of iron, over 100 mg/L, were historically found exclusively in the landfill and along its perimeter. Values in the central and western sections of the former chemical pits area and other sampling points further to the west were consistent with background concentrations, in the range of 0.1 to 10 mg/L.

Manganese and cadmium concentration distributions are similar to iron. Cadmium was not, however, detected in groundwater samples after the 1999 sampling round. Maximum concentrations of arsenic, mercury and thallium were detected in groundwater samples near the former chemical pits and the landfill; however, unlike iron and manganese, these compounds were detected sporadically. Arsenic and thallium concentrations exceeded the numerical RSR criteria (SWPC for arsenic and GAGWPC for thallium) in most sampling points where they were detected, including (for arsenic alone) background wells 7 and MW109R. The numerical RSR SWPC criterion for mercury was exceeded at the northern perimeter of the landfill (GW3 and MW115) and in the former chemical pits (GW36).

In surface water sampling points, ecological benchmarks were exceeded for aluminum, barium, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, selenium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc. With the exception of cadmium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc, metals concentrations exceeded the ecological benchmarks in reference surface water sampling locations as well.

2.2.1.3.3 Chloride and Sodium

Chloride is a common indicator of leachate from municipal solid waste landfills. The distribution of chloride and sodium in the Study Area is similar to the occurrence of negative ORP, high specific conductance, and high iron, with many of the highest levels (up to 200 mg/L of chloride and 300 mg/L of sodium) found in the landfill or at the toe of landfill.

Unlike the distribution of iron, however, high chloride and sodium levels are also found in many other points that are not downgradient of the landfill. These include the monitoring points near F Lot and the Motor Pool. These points, along with several surface water and groundwater profiling points near Hunting Lodge Road and North Eagleville Road, are likely affected by seasonal runoff and local infiltration of roadway deicing chemicals. These sampling points are either within or adjacent to parking areas, roadways or

North Eagleville Road (i.e., surface water sampling point I9). The chloride concentrations likely reflect a chronic condition, where dissolved de-icing salts have accumulated above background concentrations due to yearly application and are not flushed from the soils and groundwater between winter seasons.

There are no numerical RSR criteria for sodium and chloride.

2.2.1.3.4 Specific Conductance

Landfill leachate has high specific conductance due to high concentrations of total dissolved solids, including metals and inorganic parameters such as chloride. Maximum specific conductance values (500 to over 1000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) have historically been observed in wells along the landfill perimeter and in the western tributary to Eagleville Brook. Lower values, in the range of less than 100 to 500 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, were detected west of the landfill, and in domestic wells along Hunting Lodge and North Eagleville Roads.

The specific conductance distribution closely parallels the distribution of sodium and chloride. High specific conductance readings were observed in wells in areas of leachate impacts (from the UConn landfill), but high values were also observed in areas that receive roadway runoff, which seasonally contains de-icing salts. For example, specific conductance ranged from 500 to 1,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ in a well within the wetland immediately south of the intersection of Hunting Lodge and North Eagleville Roads. This wetland receives runoff from both roads.

Historical data collected for those bedrock wells sampled during the most recent IMP/LTMP indicate maximum specific conductance values of 973 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 670 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (105R-74 and 105R-111), 666 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 693 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (201R(MW)-38 and 201R(MW)-60) and 199 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (302R(MW)). Plots of conductivity over time are included in Appendix A.

Based on analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation, the distribution of inorganic parameters indicates that leachate impacts are negligible beyond a distance of approximately 300 to 400 ft south of the landfill. To the north of the landfill, evidence of leachate was observed to a distance of approximately 500 ft, based on visual observation of leachate-discolored sediments. Surface water screening data further support this interpretation as follows:

- To the north, no evidence of leachate contamination was apparent in surface water screening results. High dissolved oxygen, neutral pH, and positive ORP are generally observed in these four locations. Leachate, in contrast, is

characterized by low dissolved oxygen, slightly acidic pH and negative ORP.

- To the south, high DO, neutral pH and positive ORP were observed in sample SW-D
- Groundwater in the former chemical pits area does not appear to have been impacted by landfill leachate, with the exception of a few points in the eastern side of the former chemical pits area, such as MW104 and MW104R. These points are downgradient of both the landfill and former chemical pits.

Other potential sources of metals in groundwater and surface water within and near the landfill and former chemical pits include:

- Leaching of minerals from natural soils and bedrock in the Study Area
- Infiltration of runoff of stormwater from buildings, parking areas, and roadways

2.3 Baseline Conditions

Based on the integrated analysis of the geophysical data and subsurface data with results of groundwater and surface water monitoring, a groundwater and surface water baseline condition has been established. These baseline conditions will be compared with future long-term monitoring data to assess the effectiveness of the RAP with respect to containing leachate-contaminated groundwater, preventing discharge of leachate-contaminated groundwater to surface waters in the area, and improving groundwater quality.

The following subsections present baseline conditions for the north, west, and south sections of the Study Area. The general extent of contaminated groundwater at the Study Area is shown on Figure 5.

North Area

Landfill leachate discharges to the large unnamed wetland north of the landfill, within the area between the toe of the landfill and approximately 400 to 500 ft north of the landfill. Contaminants from the former chemical pits are not migrating to the north. Specific data characteristics considered to represent current baseline conditions include the following:

- Three EM conductivity profiles conducted north of the landfill as part of the Hydrogeological Investigation have shown that the electrical conductivity in the subsurface decreases with increasing depth and distance from the landfill. However, analysis of 2004 and 2005 inductive terrain-conductivity data collected north of the landfill indicates that electrical conductivity is generally decreasing in the shallow subsurface and increasing in the deeper subsurface from background (1998) to present (2005). As discussed in Section 2.1.1, several possible scenarios are currently being evaluated to further investigate this data trend.

- Leachate-indicator compounds, including negative ORP, chloride, benzene, and chlorobenzene, were detected during the Hydrogeological Investigation in the deepest sampling intervals in wells MW101R and MW103R; however, upward head potentials exist within the bedrock and between the bedrock and unconsolidated deposits at both of these well clusters
- Groundwater flows to the north despite the existence of westward-dipping fractures. Groundwater elevations in both the bedrock and overburden/shallow weathered bedrock indicate northerly gradients or head potentials, as groundwater elevations decrease progressively to the north from well cluster MW103, to well cluster MW101, to the mini-piezometers within the wetland. Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate that the indicator VOCs decline with distance from the landfill, from over 1,000 µg/L in well MW101, to 13 µg/L in MP103D, to less than 1 µg/L in mini-piezometers MP101 and MP101D.
- Refuse fill in the landfill is saturated, based on historic data, stratigraphic data and groundwater elevations near the landfill perimeter
- Evidence of leachate discoloration was observed to a distance of approximately 500 ft north of the toe of the landfill
- Groundwater elevations in bedrock wells at the Celeron Square apartment complex and the domestic well at 233 Hunting Lodge Road are comparable with water levels in MW101 and MW103
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate leachate-indicator compounds were not detected in the Celeron Square wells or in the domestic well at 233 Hunting Lodge Road
- Chlorinated VOCs detected in well clusters in the north area (MW101/101R, MW103/103R) during the Hydrogeological Investigation are attributed to localized sources in the landfill based on data from groundwater and soil gas profiling samples collected on and adjacent to the landfill

South Area

The South Area is within the Eagleville Brook drainage basin and extends from the former chemical pits to the domestic wells along North Eagleville Road. The former chemical pits and landfill leachate have distinct chemical signatures; however, south of the landfill, the plume signature comprises a mixture of the landfill and former chemical pits indicators. The plume is oriented approximately north-south/southwest along the stream valley of the western tributary to Eagleville Brook.

Seasonally, the leachate plume discharges from the shallow bedrock to the western tributary of Eagleville Brook. A deeper flow pathway resulted in detection of former chemical pits contaminants in currently unused domestic wells to the south. Specific data characteristics considered to represent current baseline conditions include the following:

- South of the landfill, wells MW105R and B201R(MW) show evidence of contamination both by landfill leachate (i.e., negative ORP, high conductivity and chloride) and the former chemical pits (PCE and TCE)

- Leachate and former chemical pits indicator compounds (PCE and TCE) have been detected in both the shallow and deep discrete interval samples from MW105R and B201R(MW)
- The most recently available data for MW105R and B201R(MW) (collected in May 2005 and August/September 2005 as part of Transition Round #1 sampling, and December 2005 as part of Transition Round #2 sampling) indicate concentrations of benzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and TCE continue to exceed applicable groundwater protection criteria. Concentrations of PCE have decreased to levels below groundwater protection criteria.
- During the Hydrogeological Investigation, upward head potentials were observed between the intermediate and shallow discrete intervals in wells MW105R and B201R(MW). Downward head potentials were observed between the intermediate and the deepest of the discrete intervals in wells MW105R and B201R(MW).
- Based on EM-34 conductivity surveys conducted to the south of the landfill during the Hydrogeological Investigation, the landfill plume (high-conductivity zone) dimensions and extent are similar to the plume as it was interpreted by Izraeli (1985)
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate PCE and TCE were detected sporadically in shallow wells 13 and 14, and in the shallow dug well at 80 Hunting Lodge Road
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate TCE was detected in currently unused domestic wells at 80 Hunting Lodge Road, 122 Hunting Lodge Road, and 197, 202, 204/208, 207, and 219 North Eagleville Road. Recent data collected in May and August/September 2005 as part of Transition Round #1 sampling indicate no VOCs were detected above laboratory limits in the well at 202 North Eagleville Road.
- Leachate discoloration has been observed in sediments in the upstream reaches of the western tributary of Eagleville Brook
- PCE has historically been detected in domestic wells at 122 Hunting Lodge Road (trace levels in the bedrock well, higher levels in the shallow dug well)

West Area

The West Area refers to the upland area between the former chemical pits and Hunting Lodge Road. Based on the results of the Hydrogeological Investigation, landfill leachate is not currently migrating to the west. Contaminants may have historically migrated to wells on Hunting Lodge Road when pumping stresses (from wells that are currently unused) may have induced westward migration. Compounds detected in monitoring wells west of the former chemical pits may be residual contamination from this former pathway. Specific data characteristics considered to represent current baseline conditions include the following:

- No conductive anomalies have been identified in the former chemical pits area or to the west of the former chemical pits, based on surface and borehole geophysics data
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate the chlorinated compounds PCE and TCE, which are former chemical pits indicator compounds, were not detected in monitoring wells in the west area (MW121R, B202R(MW) and B302R(MW));

however, benzene and other petroleum compounds were detected in B302R(MW). Data from recent Transition Round sampling events indicates benzene was detected at a concentration of 3.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$, which is above the groundwater protection criterion (1 $\mu\text{g/L}$), in the sample collected from B302R(MW) in May 2005; however, it was detected at a concentration of 0.91 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (below the groundwater protection criterion) in the sample collected in September 2005. Benzene was not detected above laboratory detection limits in the sample collected from B302R(MW) in December 2005 as part of Transition Round #2 sampling.

- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicate trace concentrations (below Method Reporting Limits) of the VOCs 1,2,3-TCB, 1,2,4-TCB, 1,3-DCB, 1,4,-DCB and the pesticides Endosulfan II and Lindane, were detected in B202R(MW)
- Groundwater profiling points BP1 –BP15 were conducted as part of the Hydrogeological Investigation to evaluate if localized sources of petroleum compounds exist near B202R(MW) and B302R(MW). Refuse materials, including asphalt pieces and empty fuel containers, have been observed in and around abandoned building foundations (cellar holes) that exist near these monitoring wells. Based on the profiling results, there is no evidence of a localized source of petroleum compounds near these wells.
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicates compounds potentially associated with the landfill and former chemical pits were detected sporadically in well MW121R. These compounds include aldrin, benzene, chlorobenzene (trace), dichloromethane, ethylbenzene, cresol and toluene.
- Analytical data collected during the Hydrogeological Investigation indicates VOCs were not detected in the currently unused domestic well at 156 Hunting Lodge Road, which is located approximately 250 ft southwest of B302R(MW)
- PCE and TCE were detected historically in wells at 122, 134, and 146 Hunting Lodge Road. Most of the detections were at trace levels (below the MRL)

2.4 Conceptual Site Model

This section describes the extent of contamination with respect to groundwater and surface water and how contamination travels or migrates in the Study Area. A study area conceptual groundwater flow plan (Figure 6) identifies two contaminant migration pathways, one from the landfill and one from the former chemical pits. The conceptual model of contaminant extent and migration pathways in groundwater and surface water (Figures 5 and 6) was developed by integrating the geophysical data and subsurface data with results of groundwater and surface water monitoring.

To the north, groundwater contaminants in the Cedar Swamp Brook Basin come from the landfill. To the south, contaminants from the landfill and the former chemical pits flow toward the western tributary of Eagleville Brook. The inferred contaminant plume from the landfill is broad in the area of the swamp north of the landfill and, south of the landfill, tapers to a narrow plume coincident with the stream valley of the western tributary of Eagleville Brook. The landfill pathway discharges contaminated groundwater from the bedrock and overburden into nearby wetlands and streams, where the contaminants dissipate to background levels within approximately 200 to 500 ft of the landfill perimeter.

In the former chemical pits pathway, contaminants leached into the bedrock by infiltration from contaminant source areas, and they migrated approximately 1,500 to 2,000 ft through bedrock fractures, in the direction of private water supply wells to the west initially and later to the south. The extent of contamination in the bedrock was traced based on key indicator VOCs including chlorobenzene, benzene, and tetrachloroethene.

The conceptual model identifies contaminant sources, extent, and migration pathways as follows:

1. Shallow groundwater and groundwater in fractured bedrock are contaminated by landfill leachate and VOCs associated with releases at the former chemical pits. Groundwater discharges to the wetlands and streams north and south of the landfill, as shown schematically on Figure 6. Contaminants are also transported beyond these surface waters by groundwater flow in the fractured bedrock. Due to the historical disposal of pure chemicals at the former chemical pits, which were excavated to bedrock, separate phase contamination (DNAPL) is probably present in fractured bedrock in the former chemical pits area.
2. Surface waters and sediments in close proximity to the landfill have been impacted by leachate. Ecological benchmarks for metals, pesticides and other compounds are exceeded, which means that receptors (aquatic and terrestrial organisms) in the wetlands and surface waters may be adversely affected due to this pathway. The contaminants do not pose a risk to trespassers or wetlands users who may be exposed by direct contact and ingestion of surface water and sediments.
3. Based on monitoring completed in the Investigation between 1999 and 2002, contaminant plumes from the landfill and former chemical pits appear to be stable. Analytical data collected during recent Transition Round sampling events indicates a decreasing trend in contaminant concentrations in several wells.
4. Based on recent surface geophysical data, to the north of the landfill the previously identified trend of decreasing conductivity with depth has reversed. This report has identified possible explanations for this trend, and additional geophysical surveys are proposed to further evaluate the area north of the landfill prior to completing the RAP.

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**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *Matt*
CC: Gregory Padick, Director of Planning; Curt Vincente, Director of Parks and Recreation; Jennifer Kaufman, Parks Coordinator
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: Presentation by Open Space Preservation Committee

Subject Matter/Background

The Mansfield Open Space Preservation Committee plans to make a presentation to the Town Council at your meeting on Monday evening. Attached please find a communication that details various priority objectives and key activities.

Attachments

1) Memo re: Initiative to Preserve Farmland and Natural Resources in Mansfield

Memo

To: Mansfield Town Council

From: Agriculture Committee, Conservation Commission, Open Space Preservation Committee, and Parks Advisory Committee

CC: Matthew Hart, Town Manager, Gregory Padick, Director of Planning, and Curt Vincente, Director of Parks and Recreation

Date: 10/19/2006

Re: Initiative to Preserve Farmland and Natural Resources in Mansfield

Since the 1970's, Mansfield's Open Space Preservation program has achieved a number of the land preservation goals set out in the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development. Following the approval of a new Town Plan in January 2006, the Agriculture Committee, Conservation Commission, Open Space Preservation Committee, and Parks Advisory Committee have been considering ways to accomplish the updated conservation goals. We see the need to be more proactive and to invite landowners to participate in preservation projects.

In February, these committees held a special meeting to discuss possible initiatives to implement the new Town Plan's preservation goals. Town Council members who attended this meeting asked that these committees give a presentation to the Council in the fall concerning proposed initiatives to achieve these goals. These committees have been working since then to establish specific goals and proactive projects. Tonight, we want to inform the Council about these goals and to request that the Council authorize appropriate actions to achieve the goals before we move ahead. There is a time constraint on some projects because a new federal law, which allows more generous tax benefits to those donating conservation easements, will expire at the end of 2007.

PRIORITY OBJECTIVES

- 1) Protect the Town's natural resources
As Mansfield continues to grow, the need for keeping a balance between developed areas and natural areas will require continued attention. Natural resources, such as clean water and air, farmland, and forests are important to the health of the Town and its citizens. Insuring that these resources continue to be available is critical to the future of the Town and the quality of life for its residents.
- 2) Focus on priority areas for farmland and natural resource protection
Including:
 - Productive farmland
 - Large forest tracts
 - Greenway-waterway-aquifer overlap areas
 - Connections between preserved areas and improved public access to them

3) Expand the Town's partnerships

A. With grant sources

The Town has successfully leveraged land acquisition costs with grants from DEP's Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition Grant Program. Other grant money is available from the federal government and private organizations, such as the Ct. Farmland Trust. The Town needs to keep up-to-date on such grants and to maintain its Open Space Acquisition Fund because most grants require some matching contribution from the Town. An Open Space Preservation Committee representative will attend a workshop next week to update our knowledge of available grants.

B. With private organizations

The Town's cooperative projects with Joshua's Trust have been critical to protecting and insuring public access to notable landmarks, such as Wolf Rock and Coney Rock. The committees plan to encourage collaboration with other such partners, such as the Ct. Farmland Trust and Ct. Forest and Park Association.

C. With private property owners

It is not possible for the Town or conservation organizations to own all of the resources that need protection. While continuing to acquire priority properties, the Town should consider options for private landowners to participate in programs to preserve our natural resources. The Open Space Preservation Committee sponsored a workshop for landowners in 2003 that outlined conservation options, and the committee plans to do so again. As with all open space projects, participation by property owners is voluntary and does not allow public access without the landowner's agreement. Two options for property owners are noted below.

1) *Conservation easements*

This type of agreement keeps land in private ownership with continued private use, but a restriction is placed on future development. The landowner either donates or is compensated for the development rights that are removed by the easement. Each easement is custom-made for the character and uses of a property. It is permanent and continues with the deed when the land is sold or inherited. The Town and Joshua's Trust hold many conservation easements. The committees recommend offering information to landowners concerning the use of easements, especially since a recent federal law allows more substantial tax benefits for granting these easements through 2007.

2) *Stewardship programs*

Property owners can assist in the protection of important resources by recognizing the role of their land in a larger environment and by insuring the best stewardship of their land. Having this awareness and participating in stewardship programs will protect the resource and may encourage landowners to participate in a preservation option. Waterways, farmland and forests benefit from each property owner knowing what to do (or not do) as a partner in protecting the entire resource. Examples are avoiding erosion into a river, managing for a wildlife species, or managing a wooded parcel as part of a larger forest tract. Several organizations offer stewardship materials and programs. The committees plan to work with these organizations to inform landowners about the availability of programs and grants, including federal cost-sharing programs that provide *financial incentives* to landowners for good land management.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff and the committees are working on the following initiatives and welcome feedback from the Town Council at this time:

1) Greenway-waterway-aquifer overlap areas

Staff and committee members will prepare educational letters to landowners in the Town's Greenways along the Fenton, Natchaug and Willimantic River (which have aquifer areas underneath them). The Town previously committed this to as part of the official Greenway designations. (Note that Joshua's Trust will provide this mailing to landowners along the Mt. Hope River.)

2) Farmland

Staff and the Agriculture Committee will collaborate with the Ct Farmland Trust to prepare an educational mailing to farmland owners concerning farmland preservation through conservation easements.

3) Large forest tracts

Staff and committee members will prepare an educational mailing to landowners of interior parcels within the large forest "blocks." In addition, staff and committees will collaborate with an Extension System forester and the Eastern Ct. Forest Landowners Association to lead programs and host workshops concerning stewardship opportunities and available grants.

4) Connections between preserved areas and improved public access to them

Staff and Committee members will contact landowners with key connection parcels to inform them of the Town's interest in preserving a connection for wildlife and/or the public.

Thank you for your time and we look forward to working together to achieve the land preservation goals set out in the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *Matt*
CC: David Dagon, Fire Chief
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: Agreement between the Town of Mansfield and the Mansfield Firefighters Association, Inc.

Subject Matter/Background

Since April of 1990, the town has maintained fire service agreements with the Mansfield Volunteer Fire Company, Inc., and the Eagleville Fire Department. The Fire Service Agreements established the two volunteer fire companies as the providers of fire protection and emergency services within the Town of Mansfield.

As part of our consolidation project, the two volunteer fire companies created the Mansfield Firefighters Association and transferred all their assets to this single successor organization. Consequently, the town needs to execute a fire service agreement with the new association. This successor fire service agreement identifies the Mansfield Firefighters Association as the organization that will support the Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services, established by town ordinance, as the sole provider of fire protection and emergency services.

Also as part of our consolidation project, on September 25, 2006 the Department of Public Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services authorized the Town of Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services to operate vehicles in a Basic Ambulance and First Responder category and to provide emergency medical services. This authorization and Primary Service Area Responder assignments completes the formal consolidation of fire protection and emergency services within the Town of Mansfield. Therefore, effective September 25, 2006 the Town of Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services is the sole provider of Fire and Emergency Services for the Town of Mansfield.

Financial Impact

The execution of this agreement carries no additional cost to the town other than that provided for in the current budget for fire and emergency services. The proposed fire service agreement does establish control of town budgeted funds through the Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services and prevents disposition of any real or personal property without the prior written consent of the Town Manager.

Legal Review

Attorney Robert M. DeCrescenzo from the law firm of Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C. has been assisting the Emergency Services Management Team with the consolidation

of fire and emergency services. Attorney Decrescenzo prepared the Fire Service Agreement.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Town Council authorize the Town Manager to execute the proposed agreement.

If the Town Council concurs with this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, to authorize Town Manager Matthew W. Hart to execute the proposed Agreement between the Town of Mansfield and the Mansfield Firefighters Association, Inc., which agreement is effective retroactive to September 25, 2006 and which purpose is to support the provision of fire protection and emergency services within the Town of Mansfield.

Attachments

- 1) Proposed Fire Service Agreement

FIRE SERVICE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT dated this ___ day of September, 2006 by and between the Town of Mansfield, a municipal corporation located within the County of Tolland in the State of Connecticut, hereinafter "Town", and the Mansfield Firefighters Association, Inc., a non-profit Connecticut corporation, hereinafter "Firefighters Association";

WHEREAS, the Town is responsible for the protection of life and property from fire and for the enforcement of all laws, ordinances and regulations relating to fire protection and fire safety within the Town of Mansfield; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7-301 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1958, as amended, the Town may contract with volunteer fire companies to provide for all or part of fire protection services within the Town of Mansfield; and

WHEREAS, the Firefighters Association is willing to use its equipment, facilities, and personnel for the purpose of supporting fire protection and other emergency services within the Town of Mansfield; and

WHEREAS, the Firefighters Association and the Town wish to enter into a written agreement for the purposes herein enumerated;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. The term of this agreement shall commence as of the date first mentioned above, and shall terminate on the first (1st) anniversary of such date, provided, however, that the term of this agreement shall be automatically extended for a period of one year at each such first anniversary, unless either party hereto shall give written notice of its intent to terminate this agreement not less than 30 days prior to such first anniversary date.

2. In consideration for providing fire protection and emergency services in accordance with this agreement, the parties understand that the Firefighters Association will receive from the Town an annual appropriation, which appropriation is to be used for the purpose of paying the ordinary and necessary operating expenses of the Firefighters Association. The Firefighters Association shall present to the Town of Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services its projected budget for each fiscal year, at such time as the Town Manager or Finance Director may require. The Town Manager or Finance Director shall direct the disbursement of Town money appropriated to the Firefighters Association through the Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services.

3. The Firefighters Association shall determine its own internal policies and methods of administration, but shall cooperate with the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire and Emergency Services of the Town and with any other entity responsible for developing and providing fire protection and emergency services within the Town.

4. The Firefighters Association shall carry and maintain insurance at all times with respect to its property and equipment, including, but not limited to fire trucks and fire stations against risk of fire, theft and other risks as the Town may require. The Firefighters Association shall also carry and maintain liability insurance covering its activities in furnishing fire and emergency protection for the Town. Such insurance shall name the Town and the Firefighters Association as insureds, and such policies shall provide for a ten (10) day written notice of cancellation to the Town, and at the request of the Town shall be delivered to and held by the Town. The Town may act as attorney for the Firefighters Association in obtaining insurance if such insurance is not obtained by the Firefighters Association, in which event the cost of such

insurance shall be applied against funds appropriated by the Town to the Firefighters Association.

5. In the event the Firefighters Association ceases to exist, operate, commences any proceeding under any bankruptcy or insolvency laws or fails to provide fire protection and emergency services to the Town, the Town reserves the right to take title to the assets of the Firefighters Association including but not limited to any fire trucks, fire house, land, and equipment purchased with Town funds.

6. The Firefighters Association agrees to keep all Town assets purchased with Town funds and all Firefighters Association assets, including but not limited to fire trucks, fire station or stations, and equipment free from any adverse lien, levy, security interest, attachment or encumbrance and in good order and repair and will not waste or destroy any asset or part thereof; the Firefighters Association will not use any asset in violation of any statute or ordinance and the Firefighters Association shall not sell, transfer or dispose of any real or personal property without the prior written consent of the Town Manager.

7. The Firefighters Association shall maintain accurate books of account and records and the Firefighters Association's books of account for the prior year's expenditures of funds received from the Town may be audited by the Director of Finance for the Town.

8. All rights of the Town hereafter shall inure to the benefit of its successors and assigns and all obligations of the Department shall bind its successors or assigns.

9. The Firefighters Association shall provide a quarterly and annual service report in a format to be jointly agreed upon between the Firefighters Association and the Town.

The next page is the signature page

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

BY: _____
Its
Duly Authorized

MANSFIELD FIREFIGHTERS
ASSOCIATION, INC.

BY: _____
Its
Duly Authorized



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *M.H.*
CC: Curt Vincente, Director of Parks and Recreation; Jennifer Kaufman, Parks Coordinator; Greg Padick, Director of Planning
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: Open Space Acquisition Grant for Vernon Property

Subject Matter/Background

In October 2001, Mansfield was awarded a state grant of \$113,000 to supplement the town's open space acquisition funds for the acquisition of the Vernon Property. The property is now referred to as Sawmill Brook Preserve (trail map attached). In addition, the acquisition also included 13 acres of open agricultural land on Crane Hill Road.

The Connecticut Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition Program managed by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) functions on a reimbursement basis in which the town purchases the property up front and receives the grant reimbursement upon receipt of final land acquisition agreements with the state.

Following our submittal of required post grant paperwork to the DEP, there was a considerable delay in approval of the property description. The Connecticut Attorney General's office must approve all land acquisition agreements with grantees and they determined there were some potential problems with parts of the property description. Despite that fact that the town had completed an A-2 survey prior to grant submittal, there appeared to be property boundary discrepancies that required further research. Over the years, the town has spent a considerable amount of time, including review by the Town Attorney, to come to an agreement on the proper wording of the property description that would satisfy the requirements of the DEP and the Attorney General's Office. The DEP has recently communicated to us that they are ready to proceed with the grant reimbursement. However, due the fact that we have changed town managers, the Town Council needs to pass an updated resolution to allow the town to receive the reimbursement.

Financial Impact

The initial property acquisition cost of \$266,000 was paid out of the town's open space acquisition fund. The state grant of \$113,000 is a reimbursement for a portion of the original cost. Upon receipt of the grant monies, the open space acquisition fund will be credited.

Legal Review

No legal review is required at this phase of the grant program. However, considerable legal review and research was conducted during the property description approval phase.

Recommendation

Approval of the following resolution is respectfully recommended:

RESOLVED, that Matthew W. Hart, Town Manager of the Town of Mansfield, be and hereby is authorized to execute on behalf of the Town of Mansfield a Grant Agreement and Easement under the Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition Program with the State of Connecticut for financial assistance to acquire permanent interest in land known as Vernon Property, OSWA -149 and to manage said land as open space land pursuant to Section 7-131d of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Attachments

- 1) DEP grant approval letter dated October 4, 2006
- 2) Sawmill Brook Preserve trail map

Sawmill Brook Preserve

Mansfield CT

Sawmill Brook Preserve is adjacent to the historic Mansfield Wolf Hook Preserve. Together, the properties are a total of 188 acres. The Nipmuck Trail extends through these forested preserves from the Wolf Hook entrance on Crane Hill Road to Pudding Lake. The trail ascends Early and Wolf Hook Gully and then descends steeply to follow the Blacksmith's stone road across Sawmill Brook then south along the stream valley.

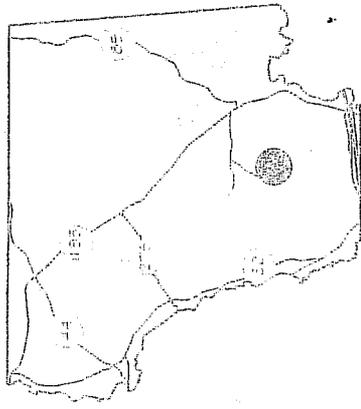
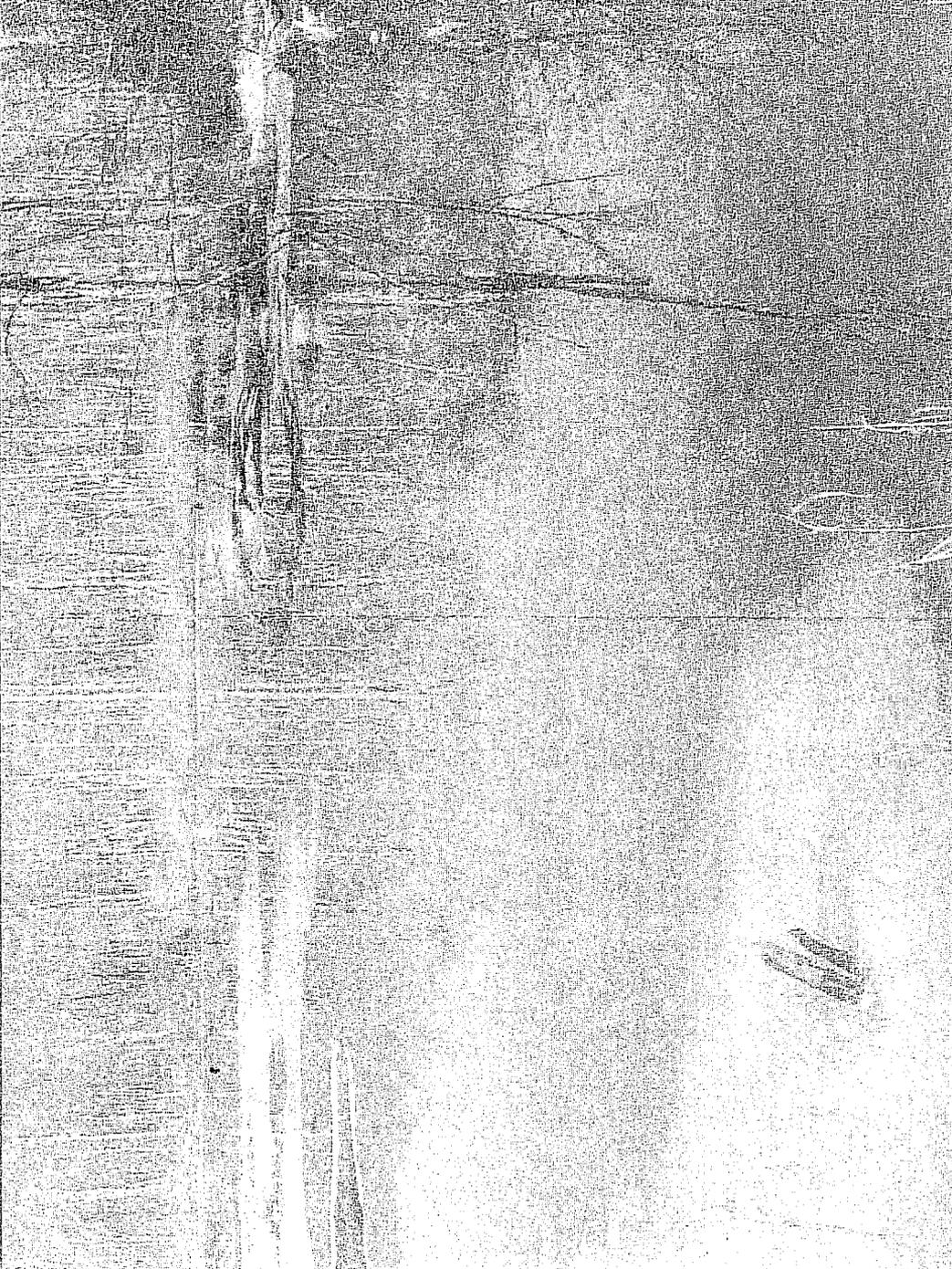


National Geographic Society
 The National Geographic Society
 and the Smithsonian Institution
 are proud to present

2

U.S. Department
 of Transportation
 Federal Highway
 Administration

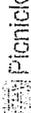
For more route information or to download maps
 check on www.nipmuck.com/routeinfo



DIRECTIONS

From the intersection of Route 89 and Route 195, head north on Route 195 for .03 miles. Turn left onto Browns Road. Go .83 miles and turn left onto Crane Hill Road. Go .2 miles to Wolf Rock Parking Area; parking is on right.

Suggested Park Activities

-  Hiking
-  Picnicking
-  Prohibited Park Activities
- Unleashed Dogs
- Mountain / Motor Biking
- Camping / Camp Fires
- Horseback Riding



10 South Eagleville Road, Mansfield CT 06268
 860 429-3015 • fax 860 429-9773
www.mansfieldct.org/parksandpreserves/
 email: preserves@mansfieldct.org

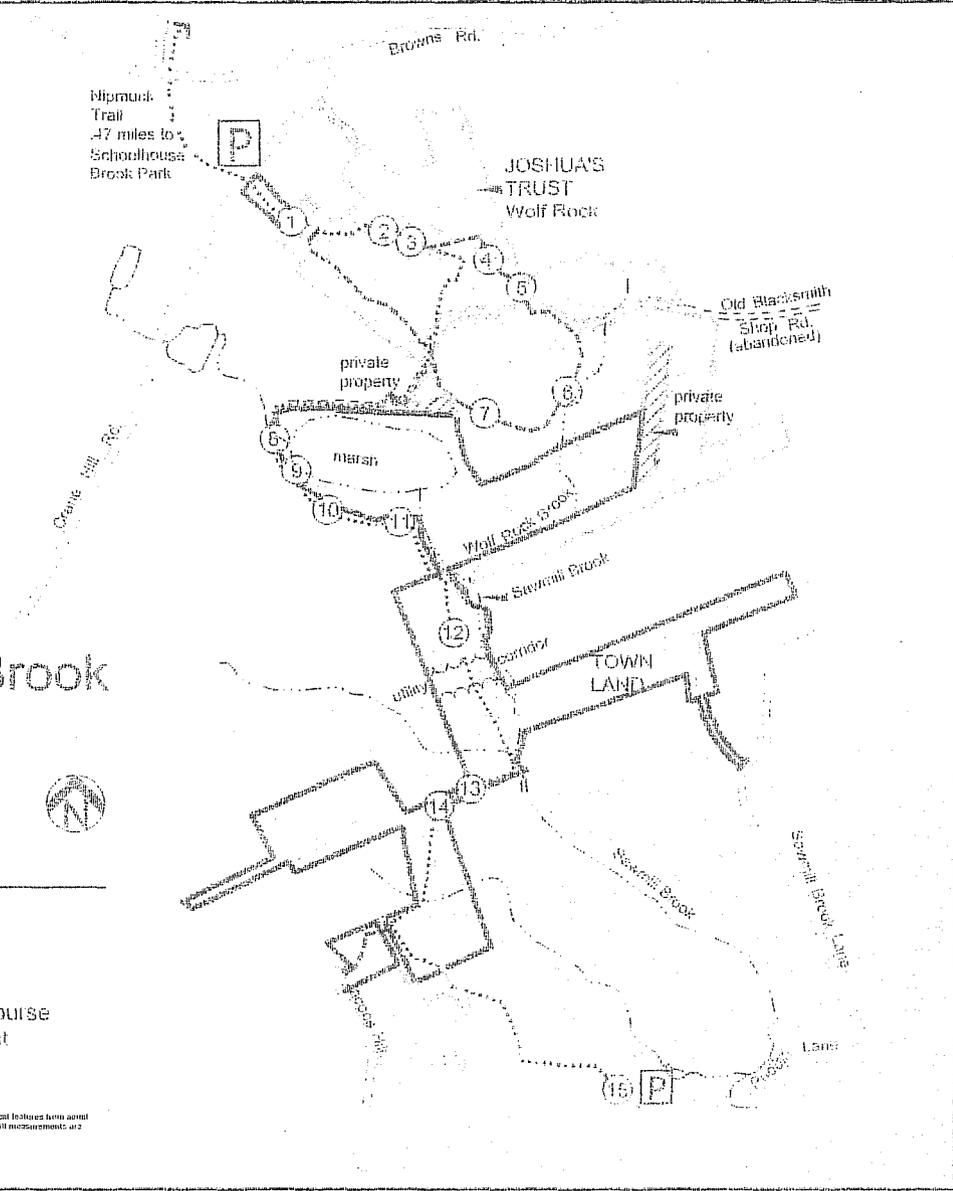
ere is a total of 3 miles of blazed hiking trails within the Joshua's 1st and Town boundaries. The Nipmuck Trail (blazed in blue) and shua's Trust (blazed in yellow) wind through the following points interest:

Glacial Remains - Signs of glacial activity are visibly scattered around the preserve. Many of the rocks were carried by the glacier from regions much farther north and were deposited here over 15,000 years ago.

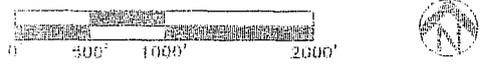
- 2. **Wolf Rock** - Approximately 6 feet in diameter, this rock was left perched at the edge of a 40-foot cliff by the glaciers. Today it remains as one of Mansfield's most spectacular landmarks, mentioned in deeds dating back to the late 18th century.
- 3. **Scenic View** - As you look out south and east over the tree canopy from Wolf Rock, the views are breathtaking. Here the forested valley of Sawmill Brook can be seen, as well as the open fields on the brow of Crane Hill Field. In the distance is the campus of Eastern Connecticut State University.

- 4. **Rock Ledge** - During the descent down the trail, one of the preserve's many rock ledges can be seen. The bedrock exposed here is a variety of metamorphic rock called Willimantic Gneiss.
- 5. **Old Blacksmith Shop Road** - This abandoned road once connected Mansfield Center to the Crane Hill area.
- 6. **Riparian Vegetation** - While the trail winds along Wolf Rock Brook, take note of native water-tolerant vegetation growing here: skunk cabbage, ferns and birches. This palette of greenery will appear in many of the wet areas in the preserve.
- 7. **Hemlock Grove** - The dominant tree species here is the evergreen hemlock. While these trees are native, the species is currently threatened by a non-native insect called the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid.
- 8. **Invasive Plants** - As you cross over Sawmill Brook, notice the understory vegetation. These invasive species (barberry, multiflora rose, and bittersweet) were introduced as ornamental plants, and have since escaped from cultivated gardens into the wild, replacing native plants.
- 9. **Beaver Activity** - As the trail winds along the marsh's edge, note the pointed stumps. These are the remains of trees that were felled by beavers. The size of the marsh may be attributed to beaver damming.
- 10. **Marsh Views** - Sunny, treeless wetlands are called marshes. Phragmites, the tall 'wheat-like' grass seen at the far edge of the marsh, is a common invasive species of this wet environment.
- 11. **Wildlife View** - A view opens when the trail rounds the end of the marsh. Approach quietly and you may spot a Great Blue Heron.
- 12. **Utility Corridor** - This area is cleared for power lines and reveals the profile of Sawmill Brook valley, as the land slopes down to the brook, then steeply up the other side to Beech Mountain.
- 13. **Upland Hardwoods** - As the trail makes a gradual climb, notice the change in tree species. Hardwoods such as oak, beech and maple dominate the forest here.
- 14. **Old Stone Wall** - In most forests in New England it is common to find spans of old stonewalls used to contain grazing animals and property boundaries.
- 15. **Nipmuck Trail** - The blue-blazed Nipmuck Trail extends 37-miles from Union, Connecticut to Mansfield Hollow State Park and connects many of Mansfield's town parks. The Nipmuck trail is maintained by the Connecticut Forest and Parks Association.

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 **Sawmill Brook Preserve**



- Legend**
- - - - - Nipmuck Trail (white)
 - - - - - Joshua's Trust Trail (yellow)
 - [P] Parking Area
 - Topographic Lines
 - - - - - Brook / Intermittent Watercourse
 - (1-15) Trail Guide Points of Interest
 - Joshua's Trust
 - Town Property

SOURCE INFO: Topography taken from USGS maps. Trailhead, photographs and other physical features from aerial photography. This map and GPS trail data by: NCSU Program of Landscape Architecture. All measurements are approximate.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *Matt*
CC: SGT Cox, Resident State Trooper Supervisor
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: CT Highway Safety Program Project Application for 2006
Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Year's DUI Enforcement

Subject Matter/Background

Attached please find an application to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Division of Highway Safety for \$10,000 to be dedicated to police overtime for D.U.I. and related motor vehicle enforcement during the Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Year's Holiday. As explained by SGT Cox, our Resident Trooper Sergeant, the grant would be used to fund a minimum of one D.U.I. enforcement spot check and a number of D.U.I. enforcement patrols. Under the grant the state would pay 75 percent (\$7,500) and the town would be responsible for the remaining 25 percent (\$2,500). The town could fund its \$2,500 share from the general fund budget for patrol services.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Council authorize staff to submit the application as presented. The grant would support a number of patrols dedicated to discouraging drunk driving and related motor vehicle offenses, which is an important goal for our town.

If the Town Council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, effective October 23, 2006, to authorize the Town Manager, Matthew W. Hart, to submit a grant application to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Division of Highway Safety, for \$10,000 to be dedicated to police overtime for D.U.I. and related motor vehicle enforcement, and to process any related grant paperwork.

Attachments

- 1) CT Highway Safety Program Project Application for 2006
Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Year's DUI Enforcement

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION SAFETY SECTION		SHADED AREA FOR TSS USE ONLY		
		Project No:		<input type="checkbox"/> Project Initiation <input type="checkbox"/> Project Revision <input type="checkbox"/> Project Cancellation <input type="checkbox"/> Project Continuation
		Program Area: 07-		Date Approved:
		Program Description: Alcohol Enforcement		
HIGHWAY SAFETY PROJECT APPLICATION				
ACCEPTANCE -- IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED BY THE UNDERSIGNED THAT FUNDS RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAY SAFETY PROJECTS. THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE TERMINATED BY EITHER PARTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION SAFETY SECTION POLICY. COPY OF POLICY OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.				
PROJECT TITLE: FY 2007 Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Year's DUI Enforcement Program				
GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: Town of Mansfield		ADDRESS OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268		
APPLICANT: Mansfield Police Department		ADDRESS OF APPLICANT: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268		
FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN): 06-6002032		ANTICIPATED PROJECT STARTUP DATE: November 22, 2006		
APPROVED PROJECT PERIOD: (mo/date/yr.) FOR DHS USE ONLY				
FROM:		THROUGH:		
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Sean P. Cox	TITLE: Resident Trooper Sergeant	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-6024	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-4090	
SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: coxsm@mansfieldct.org		
FISCAL OFFICER: Jeffrey H. Smith	TITLE: Director of Finance	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-3342	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-6863	
SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: smithj@mansfieldct.org		
AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: Matthew W. Hart	TITLE: Town Manager	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-3336	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-6863	
SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: townmgr@mansfieldct.org		
APPROVAL -- FOR TSS USE ONLY				
TSS STAFF EVALUATION	FISCAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY:		DATE:	
RECOMMEND APPROVAL	PROGRAM REVIEW COMPLETED BY:		DATE:	
RECOMMEND DENIAL				
FEDERAL FUNDS FY: 2007				
THIS ACTION:	GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE:			
PREVIOUS ACTION:	H. James Boice			
TOTAL OBLIGATED:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:		
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PROJECT TITLE	APPLICANT
FY 2007 Thanksgiving/Christmas/New Year's DUI Enforcement Program	Town of Mansfield

ACTIVITIES AND PROCEDURES

DUI selective enforcement will be conducted during the Thanksgiving, Christmas/New Year's holiday period per the following operational schedule. Enforcement techniques to be employed include extra DUI patrol activities, and may include field sobriety checkpoints on those days that the police department determines to hold the highest impact for traffic volume and potential contact with the motoring public as it related to their community.

NOTE: For DUI Patrol activities, the number of enforcement officers allowed per vehicle at any one time is one per vehicle, however, daily shifts may be split by more than one officer. It is recommended that all officers assigned to DUI enforcement activities be trained in DUI law enforcement techniques.

NOTE: The operation of this selective enforcement program shall be above and beyond the normal/special patrol activities scheduled for the days and times listed below.

Enforcement Period

	Defined Program Parameters	Planned Project Operations (fill in below)
Dates/Times	Nov. 22 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Nov. 23 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Nov. 24 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Nov. 25 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Nov. 26 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Nov. 30 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 01 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 02 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 03 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 07 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 08 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 09 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 10 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 14 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 15 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 16 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 17 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 21 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 22 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 23 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 24 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 28 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 29 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 30 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am
	Dec. 31 > 03:00 PM - 04:00 AM	<u>3:00</u> pm through <u>4:00</u> am

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**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *M.H.*
CC: SGT Cox, Resident State Trooper Supervisor
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: CT Highway Safety Program Project Application for FY 2006/2007 Expanded DUI Enforcement

Subject Matter/Background

Attached please find an application to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Division of Highway Safety for \$61,200 to be dedicated to police overtime for D.U.I. and related motor vehicle enforcement. As explained by SGT Cox, our Resident Trooper Sergeant, the grant would be used to fund a minimum of one D.U.I. enforcement spot check and a number of D.U.I. enforcement patrols. Under the grant the state would pay 75 percent (\$45,900) and the town would be responsible for the remaining 25 percent (\$15,300). The town could fund its \$15,300 share from the general fund budget for patrol services.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Council authorize staff to submit the application as presented. The grant would support a number of patrols dedicated to discouraging drunk driving and related motor vehicle offenses, which is an important goal for our town.

If the Town Council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, effective October 23, 2006, to authorize the Town Manager, Matthew W. Hart, to submit a grant application to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, Division of Highway Safety, for \$61,200 to be dedicated to police overtime for D.U.I. and related motor vehicle enforcement, and to process any related grant paperwork.

Attachments

- 1) CT Highway Safety Program Project Application for FY 2006/2007 Expanded DUI Enforcement

PROJECT TITLE	APPLICANT
FY 2006/2007 Expanded DUI Enforcement Program	Town of Mansfield

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The percentage of alcohol related fatalities in Connecticut during 2004 (44%) was higher than the national percentage of 39% and slightly above the 41% in the other New England States. Of the Connecticut fatal crashes, 38% were estimated to have been "high" BAC crashes (BAC 0.08). The national estimate for "high" BAC crashes was 34% and was 35% in the other New England states.

Although crashes involving At-Fault Drivers who had been drinking (BAC under 0.10) has increased from 366 in 2003 to 376 in 2004, crashes involving At-Fault Drivers who were drinking (BAC over 0.10) has decreased from 1,413 in 2003 to 1,406 in 2004.

The number of statewide DUI arrests has decreased from 11,825 in 2003 to 11,347 in 2004.

57% of DUI crashes occur during the weekend days of Friday through Sunday.

65% of DUI crashes occur during the night-time hours of 8 PM through 6 AM.

The average BAC of those arrested for DUI has remained constant at 0.163 for 2003 and 2004.

NOTE: For DUI Patrol activities, the number of enforcement officers allowed per vehicle at any one time is one per vehicle, however, core enforcement hours may be split by more than one officer. It is highly recommended that all officers assigned to DUI activities be trained in DUI law enforcement techniques.

NOTE: The operation of this selective enforcement program shall be above and beyond the normal/special patrol activities scheduled for the days and times listed below.

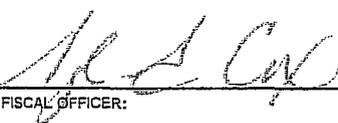
OBJECTIVES

To reduce the number of impaired driving injuries and fatalities through increased high-visibility DUI enforcement. To communicate to the public, through media venues, the increased level of DUI enforcement, so that drivers will perceive that the chance of being caught operating under the influence is too high a risk, therefore deterring that behavior.

ACTIVITIES AND PROCEDURES

This program is being offered on an expanded year-round basis and is in line with the goals and objectives as highlighted in the Connecticut Highway Safety Strategic Plan for FY 2007. The funding will be used to address various circumstances in which increased drinking and driving within the municipality is expected to take place. In the course of discussions with police agencies, it is evident that the incidence of impaired driving increases at certain times of the year other than holiday periods; for example, shoreline communities during the summer months have increases in population. Events such as summer festivals, country fairs, music concerts, sporting events, etc, all represent a potential for a higher incidence of impaired driving.

Enforcement techniques to be employed include extra DUI patrol activities, and may include field sobriety checkpoints.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION SAFETY SECTION	SHADED AREA FOR TSS USE ONLY		
	Project No:	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Initiation <input type="checkbox"/> Project Revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Cancellation <input type="checkbox"/> Project Continuation
	Program Area: 07-154 AL	Date Approved:	
	Program Description: Alcohol Enforcement		
HIGHWAY SAFETY PROJECT APPLICATION			
ACCEPTANCE -- IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED BY THE UNDERSIGNED THAT FUNDS RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAY SAFETY PROJECTS. THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE TERMINATED BY EITHER PARTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION SAFETY SECTION POLICY. COPY OF POLICY OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.			
PROJECT TITLE: FY 2006/2007 Expanded DUI Enforcement Program			
GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: Town of Mansfield		ADDRESS OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	
APPLICANT: Mansfield Police Department		ADDRESS OF APPLICANT: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	
FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN): 06-6002032		ANTICIPATED PROJECT STARTUP DATE: November 2, 2006	
APPROVED PROJECT PERIOD: (mo/date/yr) FOR DHS USE ONLY			
FROM:		THROUGH:	
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Sean P. Cox	TITLE: Resident Trooper Sergeant	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-6024	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-4090
SIGNATURE: 	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: cox@s@mansfieldct.org	
FISCAL OFFICER: Jeffrey H. Smith	TITLE: Director of Finance	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-3342	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-6863
SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: smithj@mansfieldct.org	
AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT: Matthew W. Hart	TITLE: Town Manager	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-429-3336	FAX NUMBER: 860-429-6863
SIGNATURE:	ADDRESS & ZIP CODE: 4 South Eagleville Road Mansfield, CT 06268	E-MAIL ADDRESS: townmgr@mansfieldct.org	
APPROVAL -- FOR TSS USE ONLY			
TSS STAFF EVALUATION	FISCAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY:		DATE:
RECOMMEND APPROVAL _____	PROGRAM REVIEW COMPLETED BY:		DATE:
RECOMMEND DENIAL _____			
FEDERAL FUNDS FY: 2007			
THIS ACTION:	GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE:		
PREVIOUS ACTION:	H. James Boice		
TOTAL OBLIGATED:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:	
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**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Matt Hart, Town Manager *Matt*
CC: Strategic Planning Team
Date: October 23, 2006
Re: Strategic Planning Project

Subject Matter/Background

As you know, one of the charges that the Town Council has issued to me is to facilitate the development of a strategic plan.

Over this past summer, members of the strategic planning team comprised of Town Council members and various department heads, conducted site visits with three Connecticut municipalities (Cheshire, Hartford and South Windsor) that had engaged in strategic planning. Those site visits were helpful.

The team met recently and we discussed what we had learned from the site visits and identified some elements of what we would like to see in a strategic planning process for the Town of Mansfield. I have attached a flowchart that outlines one potential process that we could follow. As you can see, that process is designed to be inclusive and to involve a broad range of stakeholders from across the community.

At our meeting, the team also identified the need for a skilled facilitator to assist with the planning process. All three towns that we met with this past summer used a facilitator or a consultant, and all three communities emphasized the importance of the facilitator's role. We think that we could similarly benefit from a neutral third party who is skilled as a facilitator and has experience with strategic planning.

Recommendation

At this point, the strategic team would like to move forward with preparing a request for qualifications to hire a consultant/facilitator to help coordinate our strategic planning project. During the selection process we would learn more about the services that are available and what a project budget could look like. Once we have that information, we would return to the Town Council to seek authorization to execute a contract with a preferred consultant.

With the consensus support of the Council, the team wishes to proceed in the manner described.

Attachments

1) Strategic Planning Flowchart

Town of Mansfield Strategic Planning Flow Chart

Step 1: November 2006-December 2007

Strategic planning team issues RFQ to hire a qualified consultant/facilitator to assist with the process.



Step 2: January 2007

The consultant reviews the planning process and recommends any necessary changes.



Step 3: February-March 2007

Town council establishes Leadership Mansfield (LM) with stakeholders from community (e.g. representatives from town council, senior staff, the Mansfield Public Schools and Region 19, the planning and zoning commission, business, civic organizations, and the University of Connecticut). LM identifies issues and service areas for examination by individual task forces.



Step 4: March-April 2007

LM conducts "casting call" within the community to solicit volunteers to serve on task forces to address various issues and/or service areas. The task forces are comprised of members of the community, advisory boards and commissions and town staff who are interested in the specific subject area. The department heads and other key staff receive basic facilitator training and are assigned to support the work of the various task forces. LM initiates a citizen satisfaction survey, if desired.



Step 5: May-July 2007

The task forces meet approximately three months and are required to stay on schedule. The groups conduct a SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats). The task forces also develop preliminary goals, objectives, basic strategies and measures for success, and prioritize the same. In addition, the task forces review and refine departmental mission statements.



Step 6: August-October 2007

LM reviews and refines the goals, objectives and priorities recommended by the task forces, as well as mission statements. LM develops a draft vision for the organization as a whole, and incorporates the work of the task forces and staff to produce a draft strategic plan.



Step 7: November-December 2007

The town council (TC) reviews the draft strategic plan prepared by LM and makes any necessary changes. The TC issues the plan and holds a reception to thank and acknowledge the work of the participants. The TC and staff integrate the strategic plan into the operating budget and capital improvement plan. The TC, the town manager, and senior staff review the strategic plan quarterly to monitor progress, and to make any necessary changes. The process begins anew every three years.



CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION
Tuesday, September 26, 2006
7:00 p.m.
Audrey P. Beck Municipal Building
Council Chambers

Draft Minutes

I. Call to Order

Acting Chairperson Booth called the meeting to order at 7:12 p.m.

II. Roll Call

Members present: S. Bacon (7:32), A. Booth, N. Cox, D. Dzurec (8:12)
L. Eaton, S. Grunwald, D. Keane, G. Nesbitt, S. Quinn-Clark, L. Weiss

Members Absent: H. Krisch,

III. Opportunity for Public to Comment

Betty Gardner of 98 Foster Drive, Mansfield expressed that she would not like to see the change made to a referendum. She feels this causes chaos, there is no dialogue, and no knowledge of what is being cut. Her suggestion is that the commission should thoroughly evaluate the choices.

IV. Approval of Minutes

a. 9-12-06 Minutes

Quinn-Clark MOVED, Keane seconded to approve the minutes of 9-12-06 with the correction on page 3, Charge #9 under Nesbitt's comment enforcing should be **encouraging**, he would also like the abbreviations to be spelled out for those who are reading the minutes. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

b. 9-26-06 Minutes

Grunwald MOVED, Nesbitt seconded to approve the minutes of 9-26-06. MOTION PASSED with all in favor except Booth and Krisch who abstained.

V. New Business

a. Donald Goodrich Presentation

At this time Mr. Donald Goodrich presented each commission member with a packet he prepared with answers to the questions that the commission sent to him. Also included in the packet is general information regarding the different forms of government and issues regarding each of them, a Charter Revision Commission Flow Chart, Connecticut's Home Rule Law on

Municipal Charters, a list of issues to be considered by a charter revision commission and issues related to changing the form of government, Court Decision re: Home Rule, and Pro's and Con's of a single Planning and Zoning Commission, and Pro's and Con's of elected commissions. (See *attachment*)

Mr. Goodrich discussed each of the questions posed to him by the Committee, and answered any additional questions as a result of the discussion.

He offered the Commission his assistance in critiquing the rough draft of the Charter once it has been prepared.

VIII. Future Agenda Items

- a. October 24, 2006-Town Council and Finance Committee
- b. November 14, 2006-7:00 Mike Morrell & 8:00 Dennis O'Brien, Town Attorney

IX. Adjournment

Cox MOVED, Dzurec seconded to adjourn its meeting at 10:00 p.m.
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Respectfully submitted,

Jessie L. Shea
Clerk

**Minutes Mansfield Library Advisory Board Meeting
Sept. 28, 2006**

Present: L. Bailey, ex officio; E. BarShalom, E. Chibeau, S.Q. Clark, presiding, B. Katz, M. Johnson, R. Pollack, recording, C.Rees, D. Truman.

Absent: J. Pao

The meeting was called to order 7:05 PM

MINUTES: Minutes of the July 20, 2006 meeting were accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS: None

LIBRARIAN REPORT:

Planning Presentation

1. L. Bailey had two meetings with Chris Bradley and the Planning Committee about deciding which community needs the library can meet. The Librarians also spoke with Chris Bradley.
2. The Board was asked to pick 4 library service priorities as areas to concentrate upon. Originally there were thirteen but was narrowed down by the staff.
3. They are Commons, Cultural Awareness, Current Topics and Titles and Lifelong learning. Commons involves the usage of the auditorium and other meeting rooms and supports access to information. Cultural Awareness helps residents gain an understanding of their own cultural heritage and those of others. It was exemplified by having the librarians as the only English speakers at a Saturday meeting. Current Topics is providing links to information with community organization and Town agencies. Lifelong learning addresses the desire of self directed personal growth. Discussion followed.
4. In order of importance, the Board selected Current Topics, Life Long Learning, Cultural Awareness and lastly Commons.
5. The final Planning Committee presentation will take place Nov. 16 at 6PM. There will be a catered dinner and the Library's plan will be presented to the committee members. The Board is invited.

New Business: Term Expirations: Eva BarShalom will continue as a Board Member. Marietta Johnson will not. The Board accepted her resignation with regrets. Since Jung Pao was not present he will be asked by L. Bailey if he wishes to continue.

Old Business: None

The Meeting adjourned at 7 50PM.

Submitted by,

Rita Pollack, Recording Secretary

TOWN OF MANSFIELD/DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY, July 19, 2006
Audrey P. Beck Municipal Building
Council Chambers

Minutes

Members Present: A. Barberet, R. Blicher, G. Cole, C. Lary, J. Roache, K. Smayda, W. Solenski,
V. Stearns

Members Absent: E. Higgins, S. Thomas, R. Gergler, R. Pellegrine, W. Stauder, C. Paulhus

Staff: M. Hart, Deputy Warden Smayda, Counselor Roache

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting came to order at 3:00 p.m.

II. MINUTES

1. Mr. Cole made a motion, seconded by Mr. Solenski, to approve the minutes of April 19, 2006. The motion passed unanimously.

III. COMMUNICATIONS

The committee reviewed the list of offenses that were provided in the packet as communications. The members raised the following questions:

- What is meant by criminal possession with an electric weapon? Ms. Smayda – a stun gun.
- What is involved with a charge of manufacture of bombs? Mr. Roache - the offense includes a number of illegal activities related to the manufacture of explosives.
- Is the number of inmates changed with interfering with a police officer unusually high? Ms. Smayda - No.
- What about those inmates who are on special parole? Mr. Roache - state statute requires special parole for a violation of various sentences. The report lists the original offence.

IV. WARDEN'S REPORT AND DISCUSSION

1. Population Status Report – Ms. Smayda reported that the current population is 957 inmates, but it is likely the facility will reach its maximum capacity of 962 tonight
2. List of Offenses – Ms. Smayda reported that staff does not have the most recent list of offenses, but the charges are similar to recent history.

3. Other:
 - The vegetable garden is doing well and the facility has donated 250 lbs of vegetables to area soup kitchens.
 - Franklin Fence was awarded the contract to make improvements to the fence, but has not started work yet.
 - Staff has modified the recreational schedule to include two yards and the gym, which provides more recreational time than in the past.

V. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT – None

VI. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO SPEAK – None

VII. OLD BUSINESS - None

VI. NEW BUSINESS

1. Upcoming Test of Community Notification System – Mr. Hart announced that the town and Bergin would soon be testing the system. Mr. Cole asked if the system would work with a cell phone. Staff will look into this question.
2. Location of October 18, 2006 Meeting – Staff will look into the possibility of holding the next meeting at Bergin.
3. Other – Deputy Warden Smayda reported that she would be retiring in the near future. The committee wished her well, and thanked her for her dedicated service over the years.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourned the meeting at 3:23 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Hart
Assistant Town Manager

TOWN OF MANSFIELD CORRECTIONAL FACILITY LIAISON COMMITTEE

July 19, 2006

Minutes

Members and Staff Present: Same as DOC Public Safety Committee.

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting came to order at 3:00 p.m.

II. MINUTES

1. Mr. Cole made a motion, seconded by Mr. Solenski, to approve the minutes of April 19, 2006. The motion passed unanimously.

III. COMMUNICATIONS – None

IV. WARDEN'S REPORT AND DISCUSSION

1. Community Outreach and Programming Updates – Deputy Warden Smayda reported on the following:
 - Staff has increased the hours that inmates are able to view TV.
 - Bergin is starting a culinary Arts program
 - Addiction services is changing to a tier 3 program
 - A fourth unit manager and a counselor are arriving soon

Ms. Barberet asked if the facility needed anything from the community? Ms. Smayda - No.

Ms. Stearns asked about the average stay. Ms. Smayda – 91 days, can be 2.5 years max.

Mr. Hart asked about increase in TV hours. Ms. Smayda –the change engendered some controversy but it is an important incentive that 3rd shift officers can offer to promote good behavior. The recreation director determines what programs can be watched

V. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO SPEAK – None

VI. OLD BUSINESS – None

VII. NEW BUSINESS – None

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Stauder adjourned the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Hart
Assistant Town Manager

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TOWN OF MANSFIELD
OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

Matthew W. Hart, Town Manager

AUDREY P. BECK BUILDING
FOUR SOUTH EAGLEVILLE ROAD
MANSFIELD, CT 06268-2599
(860) 429-3336
Fax: (860) 429-6863

October 18, 2006

Mr. Robert Miller
Director
Eastern Highlands Health District
- Interoffice Mail -

Dear Robert:

I am pleased to inform you that at its regular meeting on October 10, 2006, the Town Council made the following appointments to the Eastern Highlands Health District Board of Directors:

- Michael Kurland - for a term beginning on June 5, 2005 and expiring on June 5, 2008
- Elizabeth C. Paterson - for a term beginning on June 5, 2006 and expiring on June 5, 2009
- Matthew W. Hart - for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on October 4, 2009

Please contact me with any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,


Sara-Ann Chaine
Management Assistant

CC: Michael Kurland
Elizabeth Paterson
Matthew Hart
Mansfield Town Council
Mary Stanton, Town Clerk

Attach:(1)

the Town of Mansfield and Regional School Board for Accounting, Bookkeeping, Information Technology and Risk Management Services. Motion so passed.

8. Town of Mansfield Corporate Resolution

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded to approve the following resolution:

RESOLVED, This is to certify that pursuant to Section C502 of the Charter of the Town of Mansfield, Matthew W Hart, the Town Manager of the Town of Mansfield, shall sign and make all contracts and agreements in the name of the Corporation from this day forward. Motion so passed.

* 9. Appointment to Eastern Highlands Health District Board of Directors

Ms. Blair moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint the following members to the board of directors for the Eastern Highlands District: 1) Michael Kurland for a term beginning on June 5, 2005 and expiring on June 5, 2008; 2) Elizabeth C Paterson for a term beginning on June 5, 2006 and expiring on June 5, 2009; and 3) Matthew W. Hart for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on October 4, 2009.

Mr. Haddad questioned whether or not this appointment should go through the Committee on Committees. If so, he requested that this would not be a routine departure from the process.

Motion so passed.

10. Appointment to Mansfield Downtown Partnership

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint Town Manager Matthew W. Hart to the board of directors for the Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc. for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on June 30, 2008. Motion so passed.

VII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

VIII. REPORTS OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES



TOWN OF MANSFIELD
OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

Matthew W. Hart, Town Manager

AUDREY P. BECK BUILDING
FOUR SOUTH EAGLEVILLE ROAD
MANSFIELD, CT 06268-2599
(860) 429-3336
Fax: (860) 429-0863

October 18, 2006

Ms. Cynthia van Zelm
Executive Director
Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc.
- Interoffice Mail -

Dear Cynthia:

I am pleased to inform you that at its regular meeting on October 10, 2006, the Town Council appointed Town Manager Matthew Hart to the board of directors for the Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc. for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on June 30, 2008.

Please contact me with any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Sara-Ann Chaine
Management Assistant

CC: Matthew Hart
✓ Mansfield Town Council
Mary Stanton, Town Clerk

Attach:(1)

the Town of Mansfield and Regional School Board 19 for Accounting, Bookkeeping, Information Technology and Risk Management Services. Motion so passed.

8. Town of Mansfield Corporate Resolution

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded to approve the following resolution:

RESOLVED, This is to certify that pursuant to Section C502 of the Charter of the Town of Mansfield, Matthew W Hart, the Town Manager of the Town of Mansfield, shall sign and make all contracts and agreements in the name of the Corporation from this day forward.

Motion so passed.

9. Appointment to Eastern Highlands Health District Board of Directors

Ms. Blair moved and Mr. Hawkins seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint the following members to the board of directors for the Eastern Highlands District: 1) Michael Kurland for a term beginning on June 5, 2005 and expiring on June 5, 2008; 2) Elizabeth C Paterson for a term beginning on June 5, 2006 and expiring on June 5, 2009; and 3) Matthew W. Hart for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on October 4, 2009.

Mr. Haddad questioned whether or not this appointment should go through the Committee on Committees. If so, he requested that this would not be a routine departure from the process.

Motion so passed.

* 10. Appointment to Mansfield Downtown Partnership

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded, effective October 10, 2006, to appoint Town Manager Matthew W. Hart to the board of directors for the Mansfield Downtown Partnership, Inc. for a term beginning on October 4, 2006 and expiring on June 30, 2008.

Motion so passed.

VII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

VIII. REPORTS OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES



Mansfield Community Center

The Mansfield Community Center, a public investment designed not for profit but to promote the health of our community-at-large, is a best choice in pursuing health/fitness. The biased editorial about the Center (July 11 edition) indicated that declining membership would make the center "a fiscal albatross" but never mentioned that more than \$284,000 in program fees help to make this Center operationally self-sufficient according to the latest report from the town's finance director. Currently membership is up from 1,902 to 2,124 (52% are residents of Mansfield) and attendance has increased by 5%---explainable in part because of the purchase of eight major pieces of additional fitness equipment. Unlike profit-driven fitness centers, this family/community oriented facility offers additional services: individual and family locker rooms, a swimming pool, therapy pool, gym with an overhead track, stretch room, sitting room with computers and television, teen center, community/ping-pong room, and dance/yoga studio all for a going rate cheaper than commonly found in the private sector. There are many other health/fitness activities and programs. To encourage participation the cost of program fees and membership dues can be offset by rebates called "centerbucks" for current members. For instance, members earn one hundred "centerbucks," the equivalent of \$10.00, for every fifty visits to the facility. The health and educational benefits provided to the community by this center cannot simply be measured in financial terms alone. In fact, this well maintained, successful operation is a sparkling and innovative example of genuine public service, ownership, and competence.

Richard Bourque, Center Member
27 Route 87
Columbia CT
860-228-0685

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October 10, 2006

Dear Educator or Government Official:

This letter is to inform you of opportunities available through Charter Communications Public Access Department. Charter Communications offers a variety of services and Public Access opportunities at no charge for individuals, groups, educational institutions, or local municipalities in our franchise area, who would like to produce programming for cable-cast on the educational, government or public access channel. This letter will provide you with a basic introduction to available services. Please feel free to contact Charter's public access studio if you have any questions, or wish to pursue a public access activity with your group!

A. Educational Access

Charter Communications' channel 17 is available to designated district high schools for cable-casting of non-commercial educational programming to the households and schools within their school district. Charter provides a free fiber return line for this channel for the designated high school. All the school has to provide is a modulator and the video production equipment for making the programming. Schools interested in utilizing this channel should contact their district high school. E.O. Smith (Ashford, Mansfield, Willington), Lyman High (Lebanon), Coventry High School (Coventry), and Woodstock Academy (Woodstock, Brooklyn, Eastford, Canturbury, Pomfret) are utilizing their channels for Educational Access. Other designated district high schools (Tourtellote H.S., Parish Hill H.S., and Windham H.S.) within Charter's franchise area interested in utilizing the channel should contact Michael Nelson at (860) 456-8500 for more information.

B. Government Access

The second new channel to the Charter Communications channel lineup is government access channel 13. This channel is available to each town for the cablecast of board meetings, municipal information, and other non-commercial items of interest to the local municipality. Charter provides the free fiber return line for the channel to a designated origination point, like the town hall, library media center, or meeting hall. The town has to provide a modulator and necessary video production equipment to create the programming for the channel. This programming on channel 12 is unique to each town and is only seen within the individual town. Towns within Charter's franchise area interested in utilizing the channel should contact Michael Nelson at (860) 456-8500 for more information.

C. Public Access

1. **Portable Equipment Use:** Charter Communications provides portable equipment that can be borrowed to tape school events for airing on the public access channel. Editing equipment for post production is also available. Equipment training is provided as needed, depending on project requirements. All equipment is provided on a first come, first serve basis. If your school or local government is interested in utilizing production equipment, you must first make a request in writing. Necessary forms can be obtained by contacting the Public Access Coordinator at Charter Communications. Any use of the public access portable equipment must be conducted with the specific intention of creating programs for cable-cast on the public access channel, CTV-14.

2. **Studio Use:** Charter Communications provides, to legitimate access producers and their crews, a fully equipped T.V. production studio. Producers who wish to utilize the production facility must first complete forms (obtainable by contacting Public Access Staff) which outline their project. Charter will then meet with prospective producer(s) to define equipment and training needs and to determine a time line for production. Any use of the public access studio must be done with the specific intention of creating programs for cablecast on Access Channel CTV-14.

3. **Community Calendar:** This service is available for advertising community events or other important information. Ads are provided free of charge to legitimate non-profit groups only. Some limitations apply. To place an ad on Community Calendar, write down the information you wish to advertise in 25 words or less and send it with your tax exempt number to:

Charter Communications
Attn: Community Calendar
207 Tuckie Road
North Windham, CT 06256

By email: bulletinboard@charter.net

(Please try to provide at least two weeks advance notice on dated material.)

D. Community Event Taping

Charter Communications also has a mobile production truck that we use to cover local concerts, plays and other events. If your school or recreation department is having an event that you would like to have taped, please call the number listed below. The earlier you call regarding events, the greater the possibility that we may be able to tape it for you. Please note, that the studio truck is not public access equipment, but we are always interested in using it where possible, to tape community events and to promote notable community projects throughout our franchise area!

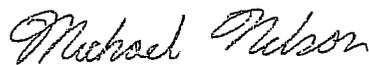
E. Internships

Public Access internships are available three times yearly. Individuals sixteen years of age and older who are interested in creating public access programming are encouraged to participate in this program. Interns learn all aspects of video production, assist in many local, public and commercial productions, and are encouraged to create their own programs. This is an excellent opportunity for students. The next intern group starts January 30th. Please call for more information and an application.

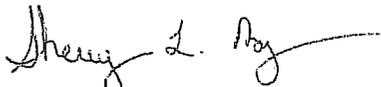
On Saturday, October 28th, between 8am and Noon, we will be holding an open house at our studio at 207 Tuckie Road in North Windham. Feel free to stop in and talk to us about these opportunities.

We encourage you and your organization to take advantage of any or all of the services that are listed above. If you have any questions please feel free to call the public access staff at (860) 456-8500 or visit us on the web at www.ctv14.com.

Sincerely,



Michael Nelson
Public Access Studio Supervisor
mnelson1@chartercom.com



Sherry Roy
Public Access Coordinator
sherry.roy@chartercom.com



Scott Hill
Public Access Coordinator
scott.hill@chartercom.com



The James W. Diaz Community Television Studio
207 Tuckie Road, North Windham, Connecticut
(860) 456-8500

From Hartford

Take 84-East to exit 59 – 384 East, then Route 6 East. At the junction of 6 & 66, just past Columbia Ford, take left at light onto the Route 6 East expressway to the end. Take left lane to left turn signal at light. At next light take left, this will be Tuckie Road. Charter Communications is on the right hand side, 9/10 of mile down Tuckie Road.

From Brooklyn/Putnam

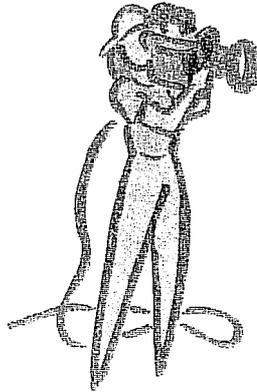
Take Route 6 West towards North Windham/Willimantic. Just past Wal-Mart in North Windham, you'll hit the Route 6 & 66 split. Take 66 West over the bridge, left lane. At the second light take a left onto Tuckie Road. Charter Communications is on the right hand side, 9/10 of mile down Tuckie Road.

From Norwich/New London

Take Route 32 North. In South Windham, at take Route 203 North to Windham Center. At the stop sign Route 203 North and Route 14 West combine. At the light stay on Route 14. Take your next right onto Tuckie Road. Charter Communications is on the left side, a mile from the beginning of Tuckie Road.

From Coventry/Willington

Take Route 32 South. In Windham, take the Route 6 expressway East towards Providence. At end of expressway, take left lane to left turn signal at light. At next light take left, this will be Tuckie Road. Charter Communications is on the right hand side, about 9/10 of mile down Tuckie Road.



Community Access Television Open House

Channel 14 is your Public Access channel. Residents, like you, from the Charter Communications service area can make their own access programming with our equipment for airing on this channel. No prior experience is necessary; our professional producers will teach you how to use our video production studio, editing suites, and portable cameras. Studio time and equipment use is a free service for those residing in the towns that Charter Communications services.

On Saturday, October 28th we will be holding an open house at the James W. Diaz Community Access Studio in North Windham between 8am and 12pm. Come in and tour our studio and speak with the Public Access Studio Supervisor about making your own show for airing on Charter's Channel 14. Community Access Television is a great opportunity to get hands on experience in video production, while providing our community with quality programming that isn't available anywhere else. Get involved with Community Access Television, call the studio today or visit our web site.

(860) 456-8500

www.ctv14.com



Charter
Community Access TV

CTV14, Community Access Studio
Charter Communications
207 Tuckie Road
North Windham, CT 06256

- Advertising, solicitation of funds/products/services does not qualify for community access use. Call for complete details.
- Servicing Ashford, Brooklyn, Canterbury, Chaplin, Columbia, Coventry, Eastford, Hampton, Lebanon, Mansfield, Pomfret, Scotland, Thompson, Willington, Windham, Woodstock.

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Item #14

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NATHAN HALE ARMY ROTC BATTALION
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
362 FAIRFIELD ROAD (U-2069)
STORRS CT 06269-2069

October 11, 2006

Dear Distinguished Guest:

Please join me in honoring America's Veterans at the 2006 University of Connecticut Veterans Day Ceremony.

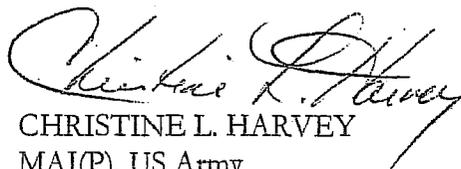
The event will be held on the University of Connecticut campus at The Student Union Ballroom, 3rd floor, on Thursday, November 9, 2006; (www.studentunion.uconn.edu). The event will commence at 1100 hrs. and is expected to last 30-40 minutes. The ceremony is free of charge.

Parking for all guests is in the North or South Parking Garage, both facilities are a short walk from the Student Union. Please allow yourself 20 minutes to park and walk to the Student Union.

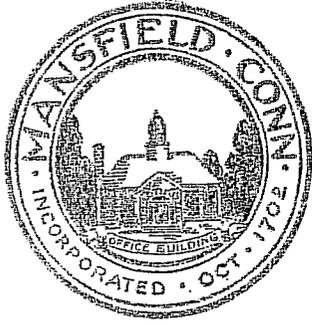
Refreshments will be served afterwards.

This ceremony is an annual tradition presented by the cadre and cadets of Army ROTC, The Nathan Hale Battalion and Air Force ROTC, Detachment 115 - Snake Eyes Five for the entire University of Connecticut community and guests.

For directions, parking inquiries or other information, please phone or email LTC Tony Esposito, Assistant Professor of Military Science at 860-486-6082 or tony.esposito@uconn.edu.


CHRISTINE L. HARVEY
MAJ(P), US Army
Professor of Military Science

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Conservation Commission
OF THE
Town of Mansfield
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

September 21, 2006

Item #15

Mansfield Town Council
Town Office Building
South Eagleville Road
Storrs, CT 06268

Dear Town Council Members:

The Mansfield Conservation Commission would like to thank you and the Town Manager for your consideration of our request to reinstate the Town's practice of appointing alternate members to the Commission. I will contact the Committee on Committees to see if there is any additional information that the CC might provide for their consideration.

On a separate issue, the Conservation Commission would appreciate your help in facilitating better communications between the Town and the Conservation Commission on matters of importance to the Conservation Commission. "Pasted" below is a section from the minutes of our September 20, 2006 meeting that discusses what we perceive as a serious problem.

It was also agreed to ask the TC if the Town could not do a better job in communicating with the CC on issues of importance to the CC. Under State provisions, Mansfield established the CC "...for the development, conservation, supervision and regulation of natural resources, including water resources, within its territorial limit." Historically, the Mansfield CC has been especially proactive with regard to the protection of water resources, from writing the IWA regulations with the PZC, to CC members participating, whenever possible, with projects such as the recent University TAG study of the Fenton River.

The Town is a participant in the recently formed University of Connecticut Water/Wastewater Systems Advisory Committee. The mission of this committee was apparently commented upon by Town staff and provided to the TC. Since that time a draft of the Water/Wastewater Master Plan has been through a similar process. It is assumed that these meetings of the Water/Wastewater Advisory Committee are open to the public; however CC members have not been notified of these meetings. Nor is it believed that the CC has been invited to provide comment on these proceedings. It was suggested that the Town could use the conscom@mansfieldct.org listserve for the distribution of information of concern to the CC.

Sincerely yours,

Quentin Kessel, Mansfield Conservation Commission Secretary

CC: Town Manager Matthew Hart
Director of Planning Greg Padick

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**MANSFIELD DOWNTOWN PARTNERSHIP
JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PLANNING AND DESIGN COMMITTEE
MEETING**

**Tuesday, October 24, 2006
Center for Hellenic Studies Paideia
28 Dog Lane**

5:00 PM

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Opportunity for Public to Comment
3. Update on Storrs Center Project and Next Steps
4. Update and Presentation by LeylandAlliance and Urban Design Associates
re: Concept Master Plan for Storrs Center
5. Adjourn

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Item #17

UMass-Amherst students socialized along Pleasant Street Thursday. Board of Trustees Chairman Stephen P. Tocco said wild partying sullies the school's image and a change is needed. (Amy Toensing for the Boston Globe)

UMass-Amherst, community, police try to put lid on party life

The Boston Globe

By Sarah Schweitzer, Globe Staff | October 17, 2006

AMHERST -- Police, area residents, and university officials have begun an unprecedented effort to crack down on campus revelers at the flagship campus of the University of Massachusetts, long known for its high-flying social life.

Town police, as part of a push to increase enforcement, have arrested some 200 students since the start of school, a third more than last year. The Board of Selectmen is expected to vote later this month to give police greater latitude in controlling student partying by allowing both campus and town police to deal with off-campus and on-campus disruptions, a move that increases the number of police available to respond.

And, the university has purchased and authorized the razing of the five houses that formed a fraternity row off campus, a long-time party hot spot, while officials are pressuring remaining Greek chapters to focus more on community service and academics.

"It's long overdue that we have all come together," said Amherst Police Chief Charles Scherpa. "Working with the university and the neighborhoods, we are trying to reeducate these kids, quickly."

The effort to stem rowdiness comes three years after a melee erupted after a Red Sox playoff game, as 1,000 UMass-Amherst students overturned cars, set fires, broke into a dining hall, and threw bottles at police. The episode and others around the same time stepped up calls for greater controls on binge-drinking and partying.

Pressure for change is also coming from high levels. Governor Mitt Romney and his newly installed chairman of the UMass Board of Trustees, Stephen P. Tocco, have called for the Amherst campus to improve its image and climb into the ranks of the nation's top 10 public universities.

Tocco said in an interview that wild partying is sullying the school's image and that a change is needed. He said he is planning to meet with students and school officials to discuss the issue and brainstorm solutions.

The increased enforcement dismays some students on the campus of 19,000 undergraduates. UMass-Amherst's rah-rah culture, which inspired the nickname ZooMass and has landed it on Princeton Review's list of the nation's biggest party schools, is considered a draw for some students, even among some who say they

are intent on getting a first-rate education.

"People don't want to go to school just to party," said Justin Motta, 20, of Gloucester, the president of Delta Upsilon, a fraternity at UMass-Amherst. "They want an education. But people do come here and know it's a party school."

Some students say that overactive partying is a problem, but for only a small number of students who capture headlines and attention with raucous behavior.

"The perception of UMass as Zoomass has evolved into a myth," said Elvis Mendez, 20, a junior and the student government president. Many students happily attend alcohol-free events sponsored by the university on campus, Mendez said.

Since most students are underage and cannot get into downtown bars, they frequently roam campus and its environs on Thursday and weekend nights looking for parties in neighborhoods where students live. With the closing of fraternity row, students say the parties often end up at private residences, creating more fracas in surrounding neighborhoods.

"People are going to find a way to party," said Scott Bloomberg, a sophomore from Pittsfield.

Town and school officials say they have no plans to ruin social life. They just want to rein it in.

Town selectmen say the idea to beef up policing of student behavior gained momentum after 40 residents came to a meeting in September to complain about student partying. Complaints mounted after a party in an apartment complex a short time later drew some 1,500 students and yielded dozens of arrests and spurred flashbacks to a 2002 party, which resulted in 50 arrests after students built a bonfire with furniture.

"For people in Amherst, when students gather in these large parties, the question is: Will the students be cooperative or will they be out of control?" said Anne Awad, chairwoman of the Board of Selectmen.

Robie Hubley, another selectman and a UMass alumnus, is pushing for a committee of residents and others to assess the cost of containing the partying and to bill the state.

"We need to get money from the state to pay for the costs of dealing with what's imposed on this town by the university," Hubley said.

University officials have tightened enforcement of their policies. The student code of conduct is now applied to behavior both on and off campus. Students arrested for drinking or drug-related offenses attend counseling, and all students are required to take an online course in alcohol abuse prevention, officials said.

"It is our role to help students develop, to help them to understand that they need to begin to change their behavior that they bring from home," said Byron Bullock, associate vice chancellor for student affairs.

School officials say they want to expand the Greek system, which comprises just 4 percent of the student body, but not as a vehicle for partying. One idea is to create a new Greek row on campus where the houses would be owned by the university, Bullock said.

The idea appeals to school officials because they would gain greater oversight of Greek properties and could have university staff reside in the houses and direct facility maintenance. Fraternities are now located off campus and are largely beyond school control, except that members must abide by the code of student conduct.

The razing of houses on fraternity row, university officials say, is not intended to weaken the Greek system. But officials acknowledge that they are encouraging the 34 remaining Greek chapters, 12 of which have houses, to devote more time to community service and academics.

Meanwhile, some students are learning about the consequences of going too far with their partying. In one notable case, a 20-year old junior arrested at a toga party for underage drinking and disorderly conduct was ordered by a judge to wear a toga for one hour while carrying a sign of apology for insulting a female police officer, a sentence he served one morning last week outside the Amherst Police Department, the judge said.

Mishy Leiblum, the UMass-Amherst student trustee and a graduate student, said the problem lies in students' perception of the campus. Too many students, she said, assume that the best social outlets at UMass-Amherst are parties, but ignore its civic and intellectual elements.

"The way to deal with students is not to put a lid on them," she said. "It's to find ways to engage them and make them take ownership of their education." ■

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ARTICLE III Fee Waivers [Adopted 2-10-1997, effective 3-8-1997 Editor's Note: This ordinance also superseded former Article III, Fee Waivers, adopted 1-28-1991, effective 2-26-1991]

Item #19

§ 122-3. Title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Town of Mansfield Fee Waivers Ordinance."

§ 122-4. Intent.

It is the Town's intention to encourage participation and to provide services to all residents of the Town regardless of their financial status.

§ 122-5. Eligibility criteria. [Amended 10-14-2003, effective 11-10-2003]

- A. This subsection shall apply to all of the services subject to this article and set forth in § 122-10, with the exception of the after-school program listed in § 122-10A below. Applicable fees not reimbursed by a third party will be reduced by 90% for residents of the Town of Mansfield who present sufficient evidence that they are enrolled in the Medicaid (Title XIX) program, or that their current adjusted gross family or household income does not exceed 130% of the federally determined level of poverty. Fifty percent of fees will be waived for residents whose current adjusted gross family or household income does not exceed 185% of the federally determined level of poverty. Unreimbursed medical expenses exceeding 3% of adjusted gross income will be deducted in determining gross income for the purpose of this program. The eligibility criteria set forth in this subsection may be changed by resolution of the Town Council.
- B. For the ambulance fees listed in § 122-10I below only, applicants who qualify for a fee reduction of 90% per the immediately preceding subsection of this article shall instead receive a fee reduction of 100%. The fee reduction rates set forth in this subsection may be changed by resolution of the Town Council.

§ 122-6. Requests.

Requests must be made on a Town of Mansfield application form.

§ 122-7. Verification of information.

The information on the application may be verified by Town officials at any time during the year.

§ 122-8. Review of waivers; changes to information.

Waivers need to be reinstated on a yearly basis unless circumstances warrant a more frequent review. Any changes in family size or household income must be reported.

§ 122-9. Confidential information.

The information provided will be treated confidentially and will be used only for eligibility determinations and verification of data.

§ 122-10. Applicability.

The following services are subject to this article:

- A. Recreation programs (excluding bus trips and more than two summer camp sessions per child).
- B. Planning and zoning fees.
- C. Inland wetland fees.
- D. Zoning Board of Appeals fees.
- E. (Reserved) Editor's Note: Former Subsection E, Subsurface sewage disposal and water supply wells, was repealed 8-8-2005,

effective 9-3-2005.

F. (Reserved) Editor's Note: Former Subsection F, Junk car disposal, was repealed 8-8-2005. effective 9-3-2005.

G. Solid waste disposal.

H. Recycling fees.

I. Ambulance fees.

J. Community Center memberships and programs. **[Added 10-14-2003, effective 11-10-2003]**

K. Parks and Recreation after-school program. **[Added 12-8-2003, effective 1-3-2004]**



October 11, 2006

Town Manager
Audrey P. Beck Building
4 South Eagleville Rd
Mansfield, CT 06250

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed please find 4th quarter statistics for fiscal year 2006 for services provided by VNA East.

If there are any questions, please contact me at 456-7288, extension 212.

Sincerely,



Susan Bergeron
Executive Assistant

Encl.

VNA EAST

34 LEDGEBROOK DR
MANSFIELD CTR, CT 06250
PH: 456-7288 FAX: 423-5702

VISIT STATISTICS 7/30/05 - 6/30/06

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>MANSFIELD</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>
Skilled Nursing	4,210	29,651
Physical Therapy	1,072	6,373
Speech Therapy		42
Occupational Therapy	101	682
Medical Social Work	177	712
Home Health Aide	3,829	22,874
TOTAL	9,389	60,334
COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES		
Adult Health Screening	272	2,507
Flu & Pneumonia	827	4,635
TOTAL	1,099	7,142
MEALS TO HOME	2,920	43,762

VNAEast
34 LEDGEBROOK DRIVE, MANSFIELD CENTER, CT 06250-0716
PH: 456-7288 FAX: 456-4267

November Health Screenings

VNA East will hold the following clinic:

Blood Pressure Screenings:

Wed	Nov	1	Andover Old Fire House	12:30-1:30
Wed	Nov	1	Willington Senior Center	1-2
Thur	Nov	2	Florence Lord Marlborough	11-12
Tues	Nov	7	Hebron Senior Center	10:30-11:30
Wed	Nov	8	Chaplin Senior Center	9-10
Wed	Nov	8	Sprague Town Hall	12-1
Tues	Nov	14	Marlborough Senior Center	2-3
Wed	Nov	15	Scotland Town Hall	12:30-1
Wed	Nov	15	Ashford Senior Center	1:30-3
Thur	Nov	16	Columbia Beckish Senior Center	12:30-1:30
Thur	Nov	16	Marlborough Town Hall	2-3
Tues	No	21	Lebanon Old FD	12:30-1:30
Tues	Nov	28	Franklin Senior Center	10:30-11:30

Adult Health Screenings - including blood pressure, Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol, blood glucose, earwax, and foot care. Blood pressure screening is free; other services have a nominal charge. Call (860) 456-7288 for appointments, costs and information on other services. Clinics will be held at the following locations:

Thur	Nov	16	Hebron Senior Center	8:30-1
Tues	Nov	21	Franklin Town Hall	8:30-11:30
Tues	Nov	28	Hebron Senior Center	8:30-1

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