

## **Current Status** -

- The first Five-Year Review for the site is due in October 2009. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will be conducting the five-year review in cooperation with the EPA. Public notification regarding the start of the five-year review has completed by BLM.
- As part of the Five-Year Review the EPA and NMED conducted a site visit on February 19, 2009.
- The San Juan County Highway Department has reused a portion of the site to construct a highway that has benefited the community.
- BLM is monitoring wells quarterly to determine the effectiveness of the remedy.

#### Benefits —

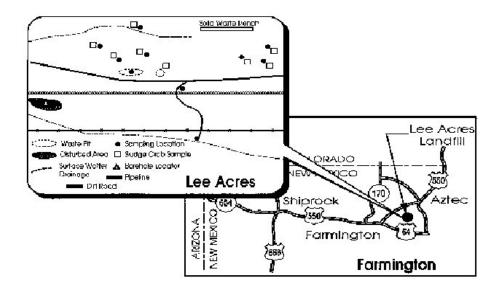
• The remedy at this Site will protect ground water down gradient of the Site and prevent the community from exposure to hazardous waste.

## National Priorities Listing (NPL) History -

Proposed Date: June 24, 1998Final Listing Date: August 30, 1990

- Location: The Lee Acres Landfill Site is located approximately 4.5 miles east of Farmington, New Mexico, on federal land managed by BLM.
- Population: According to the 2000 Census, San Juan County has a population of 114,000 and the City of Farmington 41,000. At one time approximately 165 single-family residences used shallow alluvial ground water for irrigation. They are now using city water.
- Setting: The Lee Acres Superfund Site consists of a 60-acre closed landfill. A refinery and a residential subdivision are located south of the Site.
- Hydrology: There are two hydraulically connected aquifers that are of primary importance at the
  Lee Acres Landfill Study Area: the alluvial aquifer in the unnamed arroyo and the bedrock aquifer.
  The unconfined alluvial aquifer is found in the top of the bedrock erosional channel and is
  bounded by bedrock on both sides of the arroyo channel. It consists of sand, gravel, and clay
  lenses. The bedrock aquifer, which lies below the alluvial aquifer, consists of poorly sorted gray
  sandstone below discontinuous claystones and siltstones, which produce local confining
  conditions.

## Site Map



### Wastes and Volumes -

## Principal Pollutants:

- 1,2-cis-dichloroethene
- 1.2-trans-dichloroethene
- Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
- Trichloroethene (TCE)
- Vinvl Chloride
- Manganese
- Nickel

#### Volume of Contaminated Material:

- The volume of the manganese-contaminated ground water is approximately 5.3 million gallons.
- The volume of ground water contaminated with volatile organic compounds is approximately 600,000 gallons.

# **Health and Ecological Considerations**

- The ground water is contaminated with high concentrations of manganese and low concentrations of volatile organic compounds.
- A release of hydrocarbon constituents such as benzene was found in the Lee Acres Subdivision.
- At the time of discovery, residents were provided bottled water and provided alternate water supply.

### **Record of Decision** -

- The ROD for the Site was signed in June 2004.
- The selected remedy included an innovative cover over the existing landfill to prevent the generation of leachate and ground water monitoring.

# Site Contacts ——

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