



# Kellogg-Deering Superfund Site

## Norwalk, Connecticut

U.S. EPA | HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM AT EPA NEW ENGLAND



### MAINTAINING AND MONITORING SUPERFUND

**SITES:** After a Superfund Site or portion of a Superfund Site has been cleaned up, EPA continues to monitor the site to ensure the cleanup is operating effectively over time. Five-Year Reviews provide an opportunity to fully evaluate the implementation and performance of a cleanup and determine whether it remains protective of human health and the environment.

### INTRODUCTION:

This is the sixth five-year review for the Site. The remedy in place at the well field is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risk are being controlled through the groundwater extraction system in the Source Area and the use of an air stripper at the well field. Long-term monitoring of the individual production wells has demonstrated that standards have been met for over twenty years. Further discussions were had on the protectiveness of the remedy in place at the Source Area, and recommendation were developed (see below). During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. The interviews are available in the Five Year Review report. EPA's Project Manager met with representatives of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Settling Defendants on April 27, 2017. EPA then met with City of Norwalk staff and representative of the Norwalk First Taxing District Water Department on April 28, 2017.

### BACKGROUND

The Kellogg-Deering Well Field Site (Site) is located in Norwalk, Connecticut. The Site consists of a 10-acre municipal well field and adjacent Source Area that contributed to the well field contamination. Groundwater sampling identified a significant source of contamination below the Elinco/Pitney Bowes/Matheis Court Complex at the eastern edge of the Site along Main Avenue. Following construction of the Site's long-term remedy, groundwater treatment and environmental monitoring are ongoing.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations developed from this Five Year review include:

- The remedy for the Source Area is protective in the short-term of human health and the environment. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risk are being controlled with a State institutional control that prohibits groundwater use. The groundwater extraction and treatment system prevents further migration of the contaminant plume but restoration of the groundwater is not likely in the foreseeable future. Long-term operation

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and maintenance of the system and long-term groundwater monitoring will continue to ensure that the treatment system successfully captures the contaminant plume. In the event that the property is redeveloped, State regulations will need to be met and these will prevent exposure to a potential vapor intrusion pathway.

- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are an emerging class of compounds associated with numerous manufacturing practices/industries, including electroplating.

Given the manufacturing history of electroplating on the Site, it is possible that material containing PFAS may have been disposed of on the Site. However, since the entire Site is serviced with public water and the extraction system is capturing the contaminant plume, whether or not PFAS were used on the Complex, there is no risk of exposure to PFAS in the drinking water. PFAS will be included in an upcoming monitoring event to determine if these compounds are associated with the Site.

#### **FACT**

Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risk are being controlled with a State institutional control that prohibits groundwater use.