



Superfund
Redevelopment
Initiative

SITE REDEVELOPMENT PROFILE

Solvents Recovery Service of New England Superfund Site
Southington, Connecticut



The site after thermal remediation.
(Source: Solvents Recovery Service of New England PRP Group)

Site Location: 114 Lazy Lane, Southington, Connecticut 06489

Size: The site includes a 4-acre former operations area and a 42-acre groundwater contamination plume.

Existing Site Infrastructure: Electricity, gas, sewer, parking and telecommunications are located on site.

Current Site Uses: A section of the nearly 80-mile-long Farmington Canal Heritage Trail runs across the site. Solar panels on the site's capped area power long-term groundwater pumping.

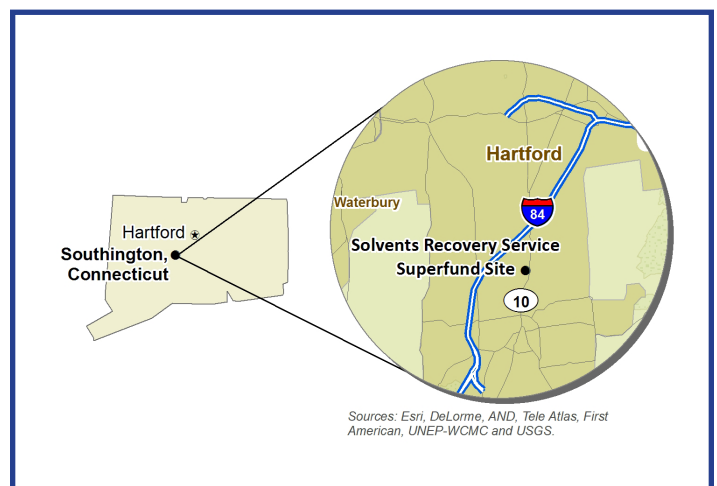
Use Restrictions: Institutional controls prohibit new construction as well as the use of surface water or groundwater at the site.

Surrounding Population: within 0.5 miles, 1,449 people; within 2.5 miles, 29,175 people; within 4 miles, 63,058 people.

Collaboration among project stakeholders at this former hazardous waste treatment facility has gone far beyond effective cleanup. A former railroad right-of-way that crosses the site is now part of the Farmington Canal Heritage Trail, a regional recreation trail.

From 1955 to 1991, Solvents Recovery Service of New England (Solvents Recovery) distilled spent solvents at the 4-acre site. The company disposed of waste in on-site lagoons until 1967. Facility activities resulted in contamination of soil, wetland soils, bedrock and groundwater with volatile organic compounds. EPA added the site to the Superfund program's National Priorities List in 1983.

Solvents Recovery signed a consent decree with EPA in 1982 to clean up the site and address multiple Resource Conservation and Recovery Act violations. The company put in an on-site groundwater pump-and-treat system, which the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) operated. After the facility closed in 1991, EPA removed 19 drums of



Location of the site in Southington, Connecticut.

waste and the site's potentially responsible parties (PRPs) further investigated the source of contamination and significantly upgraded the groundwater treatment system.

SITE HISTORY AND REDEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

- 1955 - 1991** Solvents Recovery distills spent solvents at the site.
- 1982** Solvents Recovery signs a consent decree with EPA to clean up the site.
- September 1983** EPA places the site on the National Priorities List.
- September 2005** EPA selects the remedy for the site.
- 2014 - 2015** PRPs use thermal remediation to address soil contamination.
- September 2017** Construction of the on-site cap finishes, allowing for the opening of the recreation trail that runs across the capped area of the site.

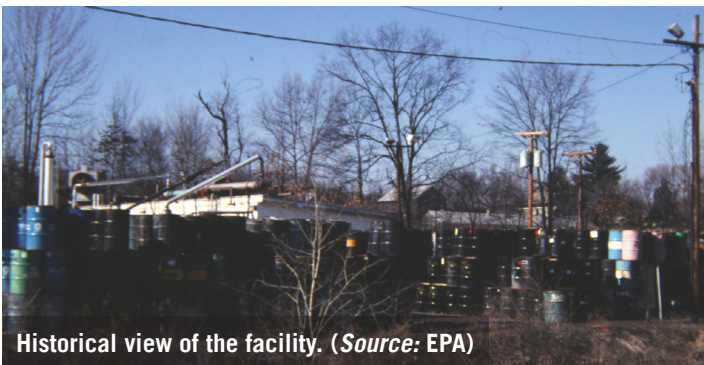
"The completion of this stretch of trail is a critical link in our overall northerly progress of the rail trail. This cooperative effort with the PRPs shows the spirit of connectivity between the public and private sector via a multi-use trail"

– Mark J. Sciota, Deputy Town Manager of Southington, Connecticut

In 2005, EPA selected the site's final remedy. It included thermal remediation of the source contamination and capping of consolidated soils. Thermal remediation took place in 2014 and 2015; it resulted in the removal of 500,000 pounds of contaminants, significantly decreasing the time it will take to restore the drinking water aquifer. Construction of the cap finished in 2017. Solar panels to power long-term groundwater pumping were built into the cap's design and construction, with financing provided by the Connecticut Green Bank.

When CTDEEP purchased the former Boston & Maine railroad right-of-way, its goal was to extend the Farmington Canal Heritage Trail from New Haven to the Massachusetts border. Cap construction made it possible for the portion of the right-of-way that crosses the site to become part of the trail. The PRPs worked with EPA, CTDEEP and the town of Southington to incorporate 1,000 feet of trail across the edge of the on-site cap and add 2,000 feet of adjacent trail to connect the area to the trail's northern end. The project included construction of a trail-access parking lot, which also provides overflow parking for the nearby Southington Police Station. The town and CTDEEP also built a trail bridge over the Quinnipiac River and plan to add an additional 3,000 feet of trail north from the site.

The project illustrates how project partnerships, collaborative planning efforts, and consideration of remedy and redevelopment can result in Superfund outcomes that protect public health and provide long-term benefits, restoring once-contaminated lands to beneficial use. The Farmington Canal Heritage Trail extension at the site connects communities and encourages people young and old to get outside and walk, bike and play.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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