



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 1  
5 POST OFFICE SQUARE 100  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109-3912

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 22, 2015

SUBJ: RA Report Approval  
Solvents Recovery Service of New England (SRSNE)

FROM: Karen Lumino, Remedial Project Manager

TO: Bryan Olson, Branch Chief  
Remediation & Restoration I Branch

THRU: Anni Loughlin, Chief  
ME/VT/CT Superfund Section

Gretchen Muench, Senior Enforcement Counsel  
Office of Environmental Stewardship

Attached please find the following report, prepared on behalf of the Settling Defendants (the "SRSNE Site Group") for the *in situ* thermal remediation (ISTR) component of the selected remedy for the Solvents Recovery Service of New England Superfund Site, in Southington, CT:

- *In Situ Thermal Remediation, Construction Completion Report*. de maximis, inc, September 2015.

This report provides the necessary information to document that a thermal treatment system was constructed in the former Operations Area as designed and operated until soil cleanup levels were achieved. EPA's *Closeout Procedures for National Priorities List Sites* (OSWER Directive 9320.2-22, updated May 2011) provides the basis for this determination. The remedial action was implemented by the SRSNE Site Group in accordance with the 2005 Record of Decision and the RD/RA Consent Decree, effective March 2009.

ISTR was selected to address the solvents and waste oil in the overburden in the former Operations Area. The remedial action goal for this source control component of the remedy was to reduce the VOC contamination to levels that are not indicative of the presence of pooled or residual NAPL. Eva Davis of ORD's Robert S. Kerr Research Center in Ada, OK, developed SRSNE-specific NAPL cleanup levels.

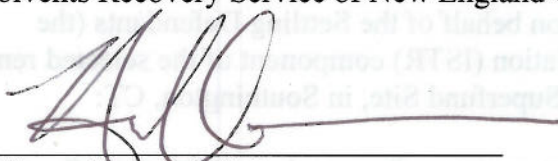
Site preparation activities began in September 2010 and required major earthworks, utility upgrades, relocation of a major AT&T fiber optic line and modifications to the existing hydraulic containment and on-site treatment system for the groundwater plume. Construction on the ISTR system began in April 2013 with the installation of the following:

- 593 heater wells
- 534 vertical vapor extraction wells across the unsaturated zone
- 260 linear feet of horizontal vapor extraction wells
- 53 boreholes for temperature monitoring
- 20 temperature/pressure and groundwater level
- 7 groundwater monitoring wells

Heating in the 57,000 cubic yard treatment zone was implemented in two phases (to better control vapor recovery) starting on May 15, 2014 and ran continuously until March 2, 2015. Vapor recovery continued through April 2, 2015 until soil temperatures decreased to below 100° C and significant vapor was no longer being generated. Soil samples collected on November 19, 2014 (Phase I) and February 3, 2015 (Phase II) demonstrated attainment of the NAPL cleanup levels. Approximately 496,000 pounds of VOCs were removed from the subsurface.

De-mobilization of the ISTR system was completed in June 2015. On July 13, 2015, EPA and CT DEEP inspected the site and identified no items for follow up.

Based on the above information, I recommend your signature to this memorandum to indicate approval of the report that documents that the construction, implementation and completion of the ISTR component of the remedy selected in the 2005 ROD. Approval of this report does not constitute Certification of Completion of Remedial Action under Section XIV, Paragraph 54, of the 2009 Solvents Recovery Service of New England Consent Decree.



Bryan Olson, Branch Chief  
Remediation and Restoration I Branch