



Seymour, Connecticut, Site

FACT SHEET

*This fact sheet provides information about the Seymour, Connecticut, Site.
This site is managed by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management.*

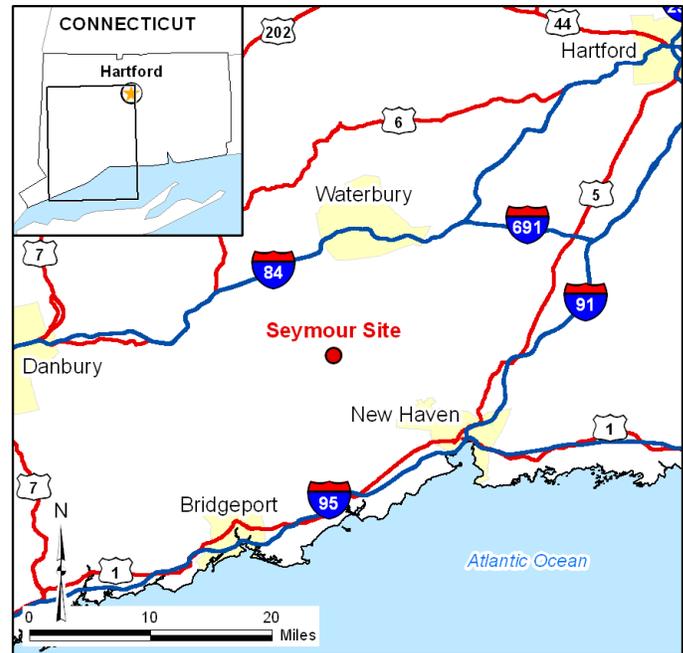
Site Description and History

The Seymour, Connecticut, Site (formerly the Seymour Specialty Wire site) is located in Seymour, Connecticut, at 15 Franklin Street, approximately 50 miles southwest of Hartford, Connecticut. The site occupies 60 acres along the west side of the Naugatuck River off State Route 8 and just north of State Route 67.

Reactive Metals, Inc., a subsidiary of Bridgeport Brass Company, later known as the Seymour Specialty Wire Company, formerly occupied the site. From 1962 to 1964, Reactive Metals, Inc. used one building at the site, the Rufert Building, for developmental extrusion of natural uranium metal under a U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) contract and for related activities that included uranium machining, storage of radioactive material, and analytical support. These activities at the site ceased in 1964 when operations were transferred to a Reactive Metals, Inc. facility in Ashtabula, Ohio.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory conducted surveys in 1977 and 1980 as part of the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Those surveys identified radioactive contamination in several areas of the Rufert Building that exceeded U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) guidelines for residual contamination on structural surfaces. Characterization of the site also indicated that two small exterior areas were contaminated as well. Uranium and its decay products were the primary contaminants. An additional survey in 1993, conducted to define the boundaries more accurately, indicated that contamination was limited to the two exterior areas and to six rooms of the Rufert Building. Contamination inside the building was found on the walls, floors, floor drains, expansion joints, overhead beams and trusses, overhead pipes, overhead ducts and fans, and overhead light fixtures.

Remedial action of the Seymour site was completed in 1993 under an expedited protocol. Approximately 33 cubic yards of contaminated building debris and 4 cubic yards of radioactively contaminated soil were removed from the site. Of the building waste material, 12 cubic yards were classified as low-level radioactive waste (LLRW) and 21 cubic yards as asbestos-



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Location of the Seymour, Connecticut, Site

containing material and LLRW. A total of 37 cubic yards of waste were shipped to a licensed disposal facility in Clive, Utah.

Regulatory Setting

AEC, a predecessor agency to DOE, established FUSRAP in March 1974 to evaluate radioactive contamination at sites where work was performed to develop the nation's nuclear weapons and early atomic energy program. After reviewing records and radiological surveys for more than 600 sites connected with the nuclear weapons program, DOE identified 46 sites that required cleanup, including the Seymour site. Congress transferred responsibility for FUSRAP site characterization and remediation to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1997. DOE retains responsibility for long-term surveillance and maintenance of remediated FUSRAP sites.

The Seymour site was remediated to criteria in DOE Order 5400.5, *Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment*. A notice of cleanup certification for the site was published in the *Federal Register* on January 24, 1995.

In fiscal year 2004, DOE transferred responsibility for the Seymour site from the DOE Office of Environmental Management to the DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM).

Current Site Conditions

Post-remedial-action survey data indicate that the radiological condition of the Seymour site is in compliance with applicable DOE standards and guidelines for cleanup of residual radioactive contamination. Based on a review of this post-remedial-action data, DOE certified that radiological conditions at the Seymour site comply with decontamination criteria to protect health, safety, and the environment for continued use. An independent verification survey conducted after the completion of remedial action detected no residual radioactivity in remediated areas that exceeded current guidelines. Therefore, DOE released the site for unrestricted use.

Minor inaccessible, fixed residual radioactive material was left in three manholes and interconnecting drain pipes beneath the Rupert Building. This material poses no unacceptable risk to human health and the environment as long as it remains undisturbed.

Supplemental limits were applied to grated drains and manholes to prevent access to uranium contamination. DOE will determine if waste management oversight is required for the material regulated through supplemental limits.

Legacy Management Activities

No monitoring, maintenance, or site inspections are required for the Seymour site. LM's responsibilities consist of managing site records and responding to stakeholder inquiries.

Additional Information

Documents related to the Seymour site are available on the LM website at

<http://www.lm.doe.gov/seymour/Sites.aspx>.

For more information about LM's activities at the Seymour site, contact

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(970) 248-6070 (monitored continuously), or
(877) 695-5322 (toll-free)