

SUPERFUND

Eastland Woolen Mill

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



THE SUPERFUND PROGRAM protects human health and the environment by investigating and cleaning up often-abandoned hazardous waste sites and engaging communities throughout the process. Many of these sites are complex and need long-term cleanup actions. Those responsible for contamination are held liable for cleanup costs. EPA strives to return previously contaminated land and groundwater to productive use.

SITE INFO:

EPA has completed the majority of the cleanup activities for the Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site. The official boundary of the Site will now be redrawn to facilitate the potential re-use of the restored properties. The public is welcome to comment on the new Site boundaries and EPA's determination that all cleanup activities for the properties to be removed from the Site boundaries are complete. Figure 1 shows: the properties to be removed from the Site boundaries; properties that will remain within the Site and the current extent of groundwater contamination above the Site specific cleanup goals.

The cleanup activities for the area remaining within the Site will continue. The current activities include groundwater and surface water monitoring and completion of the land use restrictions. EPA is also evaluating whether additional in-situ chemical oxidation injections will facilitate groundwater restoration to the cleanup goals. In addition, EPA will continue to evaluate whether the Site remains protective of human health and the environment as part of periodic reviews that are performed every five years.

PUBLIC MEETING

EPA and Maine DEP invite you to attend a public meeting to learn about the status of the cleanup activities at the Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site.

TUES., JULY 24, 2012
7 PM

CORINNA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
42 Stetson Rd.
Corinna, ME 04928

EPA will be publishing a notice in the Federal Register to document the decision to delete certain properties from the Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site. The supporting information for this action will be provided in the Federal Docket that can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov>. A 30 day period is provided for public comment. Publicly available docket materials are also available at the EPA Record Center and the Site information repository at the Stewart Free Library in Corinna, Maine. If no adverse comments are received, EPA will finalize the deletion of these properties from the Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site. EPA will post a notice announcing the start of the comment period in a local paper.

EPA may delete a Site from the National Priorities List (NPL) if no further response is required to protect human health and the environment for the entire site or the portions of the Site to be deleted. EPA, in consultation with the State of Maine, has determined that all appropriate Superfund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and that no further response by responsible parties is appropriate for the properties proposed for deletion. The Federal Docket contains the information to document that the properties proposed for

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www.epa.gov/region1/

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[www.epa.gov/region1/
superfund/sites/eastland](http://www.epa.gov/region1/superfund/sites/eastland)

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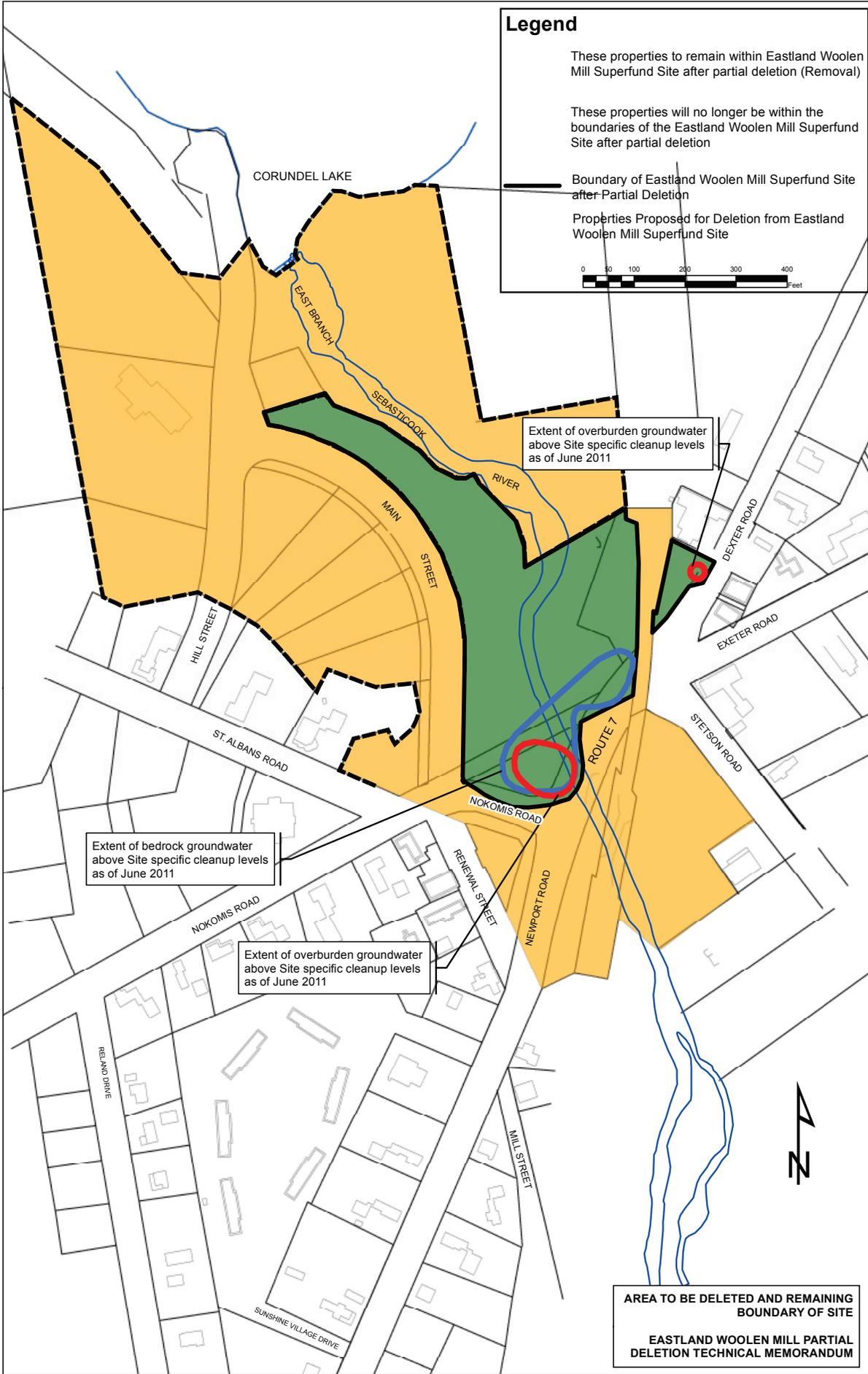
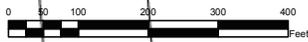
Legend

These properties to remain within Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site after partial deletion (Removal)

These properties will no longer be within the boundaries of the Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site after partial deletion

Boundary of Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site after Partial Deletion

Properties Proposed for Deletion from Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site



Extent of overburden groundwater above Site specific cleanup levels as of June 2011

Extent of bedrock groundwater above Site specific cleanup levels as of June 2011

Extent of overburden groundwater above Site specific cleanup levels as of June 2011

AREA TO BE DELETED AND REMAINING BOUNDARY OF SITE
EASTLAND WOOLEN MILL PARTIAL DELETION TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

HOW IS A SITE FULLY OR PARTIALLY DELETED FROM THE SUPERFUND LIST?

In 1999, EPA streamlined the approach for deleting sites from the National Priorities List, called a Notice of Direct Final Action to Delete. With this approach, the Notice of Intent to Delete (NOID) and the Notice of Deletion (NOD) are published in the Federal Register on the same date.

This combination of steps reduces the amount of time it takes to finalize a site deletion. Using this process, EPA will publish both a NOID and a Notice of Direct Final Action to Delete in the Federal Register. The Notice of Direct Final Action to Delete includes the statement that the direct final action will become effective unless EPA receives significant adverse or critical comments during the 30-day public comment period.

If no significant adverse or critical comments are received, the deletion will become effective without any further EPA action and a portion the site will be deleted from the NPL. Should significant adverse or critical comments be received within the comment period, EPA will publish a notice of withdrawal of the direct final rule, prepare a response to the comments received, and continue with the rulemaking process on the basis of the proposal to delete and the comments received.

deletion do not contain soil or groundwater contamination above the Site specific cleanup levels.

HOW DOES EPA KNOW THAT THE PROPERTIES ARE CLEAN?

During the remedial investigation, EPA collected soil and groundwater samples to determine if an area was contaminated. Contaminated areas were targeted for cleanup as part of the Non-Time-Critical Removal Action or Remedial Action. Soil and groundwater samples were collected to document whether the cleanup activities had achieved the Site specific cleanup goals. The information collected during the Remedial Investigation and Non-Time-Critical Removal Action is documented in the Remedial Investigation Report and the November 2006 Final Overall Completion Report for the Non-Time-Critical Removal Action. Additional confirmation of the extent of groundwater contamination is documented in the 2009-2011 Area Wide Groundwater Monitoring Reports. Based on the information available to EPA, the properties proposed for deletion do not contain soil or groundwater contamination above the Site specific cleanup goals that were

described in the September 2002 Record of Decision and the September 2006 Record of Decision Amendment.

BACKGROUND:

The Eastland Woolen Mill Superfund Site is located in the Town of Corinna, Penobscot County, Maine, approximately 6 miles north of Newport and 25 miles northwest of Bangor, Maine. The Town of Corinna is located within the East Branch of the Sebasticook River (EBSR) watershed, which drains to Sebasticook Lake approximately three miles south of the Town. The Site was initially dominated by the former Eastland Woolen Mill, which was demolished in 1999.

EPA began work at the Site in 1998 and signed an Action Memorandum to implement a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action in 1999. EPA excavated and treated the contaminated soil from 2000-2004. The Non-Time-Critical Removal Action was very successful in removing the majority of contaminated soil. At the end of the excavation and treatment program, only a small area of soil contamination, which was not accessible through excavation, remained. To clean the remaining soil

contamination, EPA shifted the treatment focus to in-situ chemical oxidation. The Non-Time-Critical Removal Action was completed in 2006.

EPA signed a Record of Decision documenting the cleanup approach for Operable Unit I in September 2002. Operable Unit I included the former Eastland Woolen Mill property and other areas that contained groundwater contamination. The cleanup approach included: continuation of the in-situ chemical oxidation program that was initiated by the Non-Time-Critical Removal Action; extension of the water line to specific residences in order to prevent further expansion of the groundwater contamination; implementation of land use restrictions; long-term monitoring and periodic review of the cleanup. The Record of Decision was amended in 2006 to document that a long-term groundwater treatment system was not necessary to achieve the containment and restoration of the contaminated groundwater. The water line extension was completed in 2006. The land use restrictions for the properties proposed for removal from the Site were completed in June 2012. The Site achieved construction completion status in 2006 and Remedial Action Completion in 2008. The Site will transition to the State of Maine in 2018.

EPA signed a Record of Decision for the Operable Unit II area in 2004. The Operable Unit II area included the downstream sediment and surface water along with a former disposal location. The 2004 Record of Decision for Operable Unit II documented that no further action was required to address the downstream contamination.

Publicly available docket materials are also available at the EPA Record Center and the Site information repository at the locations listed below:

EPA Region 1 Record Center
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109
(617) 918-1440
Hours: Mon - Fri 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Stewart Free Library
8 Levi Stewart Drive Corinna, ME 04928
(207) 278-2454
Hours: Tuesday 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.;
Wednesday 1 p.m. – 7 p.m.;
Thursday 1 p.m. – 7 p.m.;
Friday 9:00 a.m. – 2 p.m.