



Seymour, Connecticut, Site

A FUSRAP site

This fact sheet provides information about the **Seymour site**. Long-term stewardship responsibilities for this site are managed by the **U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management** under the **Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program**.

Site Information and History

The Seymour, Connecticut, Site (formerly Seymour Specialty Wire) 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 preliminary surveys in 1977 and 1980, which 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. The site was then designated for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1985. 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-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, the predecessor agency to DOE, established FUSRAP in March 1974 to evaluate radioactive contamination at sites used in the development of the nation's nuclear weapons and atomic energy programs. DOE has the legislative authority under the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954, as amended, to perform radiological surveys, monitoring, and maintenance at sites used to support the nuclear activities of DOE's predecessor agencies. DOE also has legislative authority under the AEA to remediate FUSRAP sites identified as requiring some form of response action. In 1997, Congress transferred responsibility for FUSRAP site characterization and remediation from DOE to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) retains responsibility for long-term care of remediated FUSRAP sites. For more information about the program, please see the [FUSRAP fact sheet](#).

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 long-term stewardship responsibilities for the Seymour FUSRAP site from the DOE Office of Environmental Management to 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 the 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 Rufert Building because decontamination would have compromised their structural integrity. This material is non-transferable and poses no unacceptable risk to human health and the environment and would not need to be disposed of as regulated waste should the property owner demolish or otherwise remove these inaccessible structures.

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.



CONTACT INFORMATION

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY AT THE SITE,
CONTACT 911**

**LM TOLL-FREE EMERGENCY HOTLINE:
(877) 695-5322**

Site-specific documents related to the **Seymour, Connecticut, Site** are available on the LM website at www.energy.gov/lm/seymour-connecticut-site

For more information on FUSRAP site history or current long-term stewardship activities, contact:

**U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Legacy Management
2597 Legacy Way
Grand Junction, CO 81503**

Email:

FUSRAPinfo@lm.doe.gov
public.affairs@lm.doe.gov

DOE Office of Legacy Management
(970) 248-6070



www.energy.gov/lm



www.facebook.com/OfficeofLegacyManagement



www.linkedin.com/showcase/office-of-legacy-management