Stamina Mills
Superfund Site, North Smithfield, RI

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

MAINTAINING AND MONITORING SUPERFUND SITES: After a Superfund Site or portion of a Superfund Site has been cleaned up, EPA continues to monitor the site to ensure the cleanup is operating effectively over time. Five-Year Reviews provide an opportunity to fully evaluate the implementation and performance of a cleanup and determine whether it remains protective of human health and the environment.

SITE BACKGROUND:
The 5-acre Stamina Mills site began operating as a textile mill in the early 1900s. In 1969, a solvent scouring system which used trichloroethylene (TCE) for removing oil and dirt from newly woven fabric was installed. Sometime during that same year, an unknown quantity of TCE was spilled at the site. In 1975, the mill was closed. In 1977, a fire destroyed the manufacturing complex; the site has been vacant since.

In the 1990s, EPA began clean-up activities at the Stamina Mills Site which included demolition of the old mill buildings, operation of soil vapor extraction system in a former solvent spill area, groundwater extraction and treatment using air stripping, and removal of the old landfill area. EPA's final Record of Decision issued in September 1990 and the subsequent Explanation of Significant Differences were issued in June 2000 and September 2007, describe in detail the selected remedy for the site. In 2006, the Town of North Smithfield, in cooperation with EPA passed a local groundwater well ordinance restricting the use of private wells nearest the site in order to prevent the spread of contamination from the site. (refer to site map on reverse side).

FIVE YEAR REVIEWS:
EPA conducts a comprehensive five year reviews of the cleanup remedy to ensure that it remains protective of human health and the environment. This year EPA is conducting its third Five year Review of the Stamina Mills Superfund site cleanup. In the 2010 Five Year Review and subsequent vapor intrusion studies, EPA determined that the remedy at the Site currently protects human health and the environment because residents in the area of the plume are using municipal water, and are not at risk for contaminated soil. Residents not using municipal water are in areas not impacted by the plume. While immediate threats have been addressed and the remedy is considered protective in the short term, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, continued monitoring and additional institutional controls need to be implemented.

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Next steps:
ADDITIONAL SAMPLING
As part of this five-year review procedure, EPA plans to check water quality in some nearby residential wells. EPA will be testing wells for contaminants related to the Stamina Mills Superfund site. The purpose is to confirm protective ness of the remedy. To date there has been no indication of migration of site-related contamination outside the ordinance area.

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS:
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