



**Former Iseli Swiss Screw Machine Company
FACT SHEET
STEWARDSHIP PERMIT**

I. Name and Address of Applicant:

Former Iseli Swiss Screw Machine Company
651 Greystone Road
Terryville, CT 06786
EPA ID No. CTD0083343269

II. Facility Type:

Former Iseli Swiss Screw Machine Company is a facility that formerly treated, stored, or disposed of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes, and applied for a RCRA Permit through the submittal of a RCRA Part A permit application. The Permittee submitted to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (the Department) an Application for a New Stewardship Permit, (Application 202410972EEP/REM/SP/2026-7502), on November 1, 2024, (with supplemental attachments submitted on May 19, 2026). Purpose of Permit:

The purpose of a Stewardship Permit is to require the completion of investigation, remediation, and long-term stewardship requirements including monitoring of environmental conditions, engineered controls, and institutional controls, as applicable. The permit requires financial assurance and public participation in final remedy decisions. The Stewardship Permit ensures that the sitewide environmental remedy remains effective into the future.

III. Statutory and Regulatory Basis of Permit:

The issuance and conditions of this Stewardship Permit are based upon the Regulation of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Section 22a-449(c), and upon the provisions of CGS Section 22a-6. The Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations incorporate by reference the federal RCRA hazardous waste regulations. These federal regulations include the technical and administrative standards for hazardous waste facilities as identified by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 264 and 270.

Pursuant to RCSA Section 22a-449(c)-104(a)(2)(O), incorporating with changes 40 CFR 264.101, an owner or operator seeking a permit for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste must institute corrective action as necessary to protect human health and the environment for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents at the facility, regardless of the time such release occurred or the origin of the release. The permit contains a schedule of compliance for any corrective action which has not been completed prior to issuance of the permit and assurances of financial responsibility for completing such corrective action.

IV. Description of Facility:

The Site consists of seven contiguous parcels encompassing a total area of 11.3 acres. Historically, the Site was identified by the Town as being comprised of four parcels. However, research associated with a property survey in late 2021 revealed additional parcel detail with respect to the main facility area, which was subsequently communicated to the Town, resulting in correction of the land records.

- Parcel 1 (10 Greystone Road Extension) contained the former plant facility and is comprised of four separate lots (parcel IDs 00493000, 00493050, 00493070, and 00493090) totaling 2.97 acres. The 69,104 square-foot former plant building was demolished between November 2016 and July 2017.
- Parcel 2 (18 Greystone Road Extension) is a 0.38-acre lot (parcel ID 00494400) located east of the former Site building that was formerly improved with an 1,888-square-foot residential dwelling, which was demolished in February 2017.
- Parcel 3 (57 Greystone Road Extension) is a 0.53-acre lot (parcel ID 00494100) located north of the former Site building that is partially wooded and partially covered by the former facility's asphalt parking lot.
- Parcel 4 (Greystone Road Extension) is a 7.47-acre lot (parcel ID 00494150) located north-northeast of the former Site building that is partially wooded, partially covered by the former facility's asphalt parking lot, and contains a significant portion of Greystone Pond. A pump house that conveyed water to the plant facility was located on this property; it was demolished in late 2019.

Four former water supply production wells at the Site were decommissioned in 2017.

The original plant facility was constructed in 1965 and the former residence immediately east of the facility was constructed in 1950. Improvements and additions to the facility were constructed between 1956 and 1982. The plant was decommissioned in 2013, and above-grade portions of the building structure were demolished in 2017. The Site is currently unoccupied.

Former Site activities included milling, drilling, deburring, burnishing, grinding, threading, tapping, cutting, thread rolling, gear cutting, stamping, and assembly of metal components. Ancillary operations included cold and vapor degreasing, tumbling, bright dipping, and aqueous rinsing of parts.

Raw materials used included metal wire and bar stock (carbon and stainless steel, aluminum, brass, bronze, and copper); chlorinated and petroleum-based solvents; petroleum-based cutting oils, coolants and lubricants; detergents and caustic cleaning compounds; buffing compounds and abrasives; and acids and etching compounds.

Historically, the Site utilized trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) in vapor degreasers until 1997 when chlorinated solvent use was discontinued.

The property is currently unoccupied. Operations ceased and the facility was vacated between 2010 and 2011. The main facility building was fully demolished between 2016 and 2017. Former activities included the milling, drilling, deburring, burnishing, grinding, threading, tapping, cutting, thread rolling, gear cutting, stamping and assembly of metal components.

V. Closure of the Hazardous Waste Management Units:

The facility had been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) interim status facility and as such, must comply with post-closure monitoring requirements and RCRA Corrective Action. In November 1980, the facility submitted a RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility under RCRA ID Number CTD083343269 indicating hazardous waste management activities existed at the facility.

Seven Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMUs) were subject to interim status requirements (including closure) in accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 265, Subpart G. In 1988, the Site began closure of its HWMUs in accordance with the RCRA closure plans approved by CT DEEP. RCRA closure activities were performed at the Site from 1988 through 2001.

In March 2001, ALTA Environmental Corporation submitted a “Hazardous Waste Closure Certification Report”, documenting the closure of HWMUs 1 through 5. ERM submitted a RCRA Closure Equivalency Demonstration memorandum to CT DEEP on 13 August 2019 documenting the closure of HWMUs 6 and 7. Upon completion of post-closure care requirements under the RCRA Corrective Action program and confirmation of final closure by USEPA, financial assurance and monitoring will no longer be required. Additional work was conducted under the CTA and RSRs for HWMU-1 (aka AOC-9) and HWMU-3 (aka AOC-1).

VI. Corrective Action and Long-Term Stewardship Obligations:

- RCRA Corrective Action requires the investigation and cleanup of all releases of contaminants at the facility to the environment. The use of any engineering controls and/or institutional controls to achieve compliance with the Remediation Standard Regulations (RCSA Sections 22a-133k-1-3, inclusive) at a RCRA Facility requires a RCRA Permit. Note, use of Industrial/Commercial (I/C) Direct Exposure Criteria (DEC) is an institutional control that does not require a RCRA permit on its own.
- The Remediation Standard Regulations are the basis for determining that remediation is complete, with or without engineering and/or institutional controls.
- The Stewardship Permit, specific to this property, requires:
- Ensure Maintenance of Institutional Controls. Every five (5) years certify to the Commissioner on a form or in a format acceptable to the commissioner that the institutional control remains in place and no changes in land use or other use has occurred in violation of the institutional control approved by the Commissioner.
- The Permittee shall perform surface and groundwater monitoring on a frequency specified in the approved Long-Term Stewardship Plan, and consistent with the constituents of concern. The monitoring frequency must be specified in the Long-Term Stewardship Plan and must be consistent with RCSA 22a-449(c)-104, incorporating 40 CFR 264. A summary of monitoring requirements must be included in the Long-Term Stewardship Plan.
- The Stewardship Permit requires the establishment and maintenance of mechanisms assuring financial responsibility.

VII. Available Materials:

Materials available for inspection with respect to this permit include:

- A. The Permit Application;
- B. The Draft Stewardship Permit;
- C. The Notice of Tentative Determination for the Draft Stewardship Permit;
- D. Fact Sheet

These materials are available on the Department's webpage: [Proposed Individual Permits \(ct.gov\)](https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Individual-Permits/Proposed-Individual-Permits).

Questions may be directed to Peter Lawler by email at peter.lawler@ct.gov or to DEEP.REMStewardship@ct.gov