

Pfizer Inc.
FACT SHEET
STEWARDSHIP PERMIT

I. Name and Address of Applicant:

Pfizer Inc.
445 Eastern Point Road
Groton, CT 06340
EPA ID No. CTD001147495

II. Facility Type:

Pfizer Inc. is a facility that 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 No. 202212562), on December 28, 2022, (with supplemental attachments submitted on June 28, 2024).

III. 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.

IV. 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.

V. Description of Facility:

Pfizer's Groton facility is located at 445 Eastern Point Road in the City of Groton on a total of 164.5 acres of two parcels of land: West Campus and East Campus. The land uses in the vicinity of the facility include a petroleum bulk terminal, a variety of manufacturing suppliers, commercial businesses, retail shops, a fire station, a school, apartment complexes, and single-family homes. Residential and multi-family properties adjoin the East Campus to the northeast, south, and southeast. The facility is enclosed by perimeter security fences on both campuses. The two campuses have approximately 3,000 employees. Pfizer has occupied the site since 1946.

The West Campus is approximately 55.1 acres and comprised of eleven (11) buildings that provides facility-wide support services, including an emergency response department, offices, parking lots, and a powerhouse; and was the primary location of the historical manufacturing activities by Pfizer and other companies. The powerhouse provides steam and electricity for both campuses and diesel fuel storage in aboveground storage tanks for on-site backup power generation units.

The West Campus has been used for industrial activities since the late 1800s, including quarrying, shipbuilding, war-time submarine production, a fish cannery, research and development (R&D) laboratories, pharmaceutical production, warehouse, and waste management facilities. Former operations included the use of coal, fuel oil, other petroleum products and paint. Pfizer had manufacturing operations at the West Campus from 1946 to 2007. By 2008, all Pfizer's pharmaceutical and chemical intermediate manufacturing had ceased on the West Campus. Decommissioning and demolition activities were substantially completed by 2010.

The East Campus is approximately 109.4 acres and comprised of fifteen (15) buildings, including offices, R&D laboratories, pilot-scale product development facilities, an employee cafeteria, storage space, parking lots, and landscaped open space. Historically, the East Campus was comprised of predominantly residential properties but also included a former retail gas station and automotive repair shop, a rail line, a former repair and maintenance garage facility operated by the City of Groton Department of Public Works, and portions of a golf course.

Pfizer manufactured pharmaceutical intermediates, food additives, and other specialty chemicals utilizing various fermentation and organic syntheses as the principal methods to produce these materials. Pfizer used various volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) including alcohols, alkalis, alkenes, esters, amines, furans, ketones, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and chlorinated aliphatic and aromatic organics. These production activities generated various waste streams, including spent solvents, off-specification raw materials, waste acids, spent carbon/filtration aids, tank cleanup wastes, product samples, and lab packs. Site Constituents of Concern (COCs) are primarily a limited number of VOCs, PAHs, Extractable Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (ETPH), PCBs, ammonia, cyanide, and certain metals (arsenic, copper, lead, zinc).

The Facility is subject to the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action due to its former operation of a greater than 90-day waste container storage area which operated under interim status.

VI. Closure of the Hazardous Waste Management Units:

The Site contained several former RCRA regulated units listed in a RCRA Part A application and draft Part B permit. These units included a former incinerator/Pyrolyzer (SWMU-12) with associated

storage tanks (SWMU-6/7/8/9/10/38/42), drum storage (SWMU-13), and a former waste pile (WP) treated by an above ground on-Site soil vapor extraction (SVE) system (SWMU-40). All of them were clean closed between 1999 and 2012.

VII. 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 the following:
 - Investigation and remediation, if needed, of the four deferred areas as identified as SWMU-30, AOC-12, AOC-33, and AOC-47.
 - Operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the PCB engineered Control area and the cap areas to mitigate the ecological risks.
 - Continuation of the site-wide groundwater and surface water monitoring, as well as groundwater monitoring for the PCB Engineer Control area, deferred areas, and LNAPL area.
- The Stewardship Permit requires the establishment and maintenance of mechanisms assuring financial responsibility.

VIII. 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; and
- D. Fact Sheet

These materials are available on the Department's webpage: [Proposed Individual Permits \(ct.gov\)](#). Questions may be directed to Jing Chen by email at jing.chen@ct.gov or to DEEP.REMStewardship@ct.gov