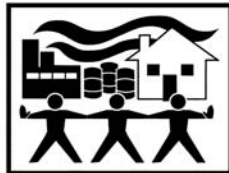


TOXICS IN CONNECTICUT: A TOWN-BY-TOWN PROFILE



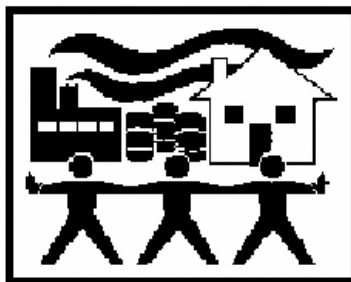
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Toxics in Connecticut: A Town-by-Town Profile



April 2007

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About Toxics Action Center

Toxics Action Center provides assistance to residents working to prevent or clean up toxic hazards in their communities. Since 1987, Toxics Action Center has helped over 525 communities clean up hazardous waste sites, reduce the use of industrial toxins, decrease industrial pollution, curb pesticide spraying, and oppose the siting of dangerous facilities. When the government won't take action and the company denies that there is a problem, Toxics Action Center is a resource for residents concerned with toxic hazards in their communities. We provide residents with information about environmental laws, strategies for organizing, a network of activists throughout the state, and access to legal and technical experts. Toxics Action Center is funded by donations from concerned citizens and grants from private foundations. This financial support enables us to provide our services free of charge to communities facing the threats of toxic pollution.

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Preface

Toxics in Connecticut: A Town-by-Town Profile is an easy-to-use source of information about many types of hazardous sites in Connecticut. For each town this report lists:

- Active CERCLIS Superfund Hazardous Waste Sites
- Active Landfills
- Inactive/Closed Landfills
- Large Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators
- Major Air Pollution Point Sources
- Major Water Pollution Point Sources
- National Priority List (Superfund) Sites
- Power Plants
- Toxic Release Inventory Sites

Toxics in Connecticut: A Town-by-Town Profile contains the most current data available at the time of printing; therefore readers must keep in mind that the information presented in the report may not be completely up to date.

More information about specific communities or specific types of toxic pollution can be found by contacting the sources of this information directly or by contacting Toxics Action Center at (860) 233-7623 or info@toxicsaction.org.

Introduction to Connecticut Toxics

Connecticut is a beautiful state with a long colonial history. As the third smallest state in the United States, its compact borders contain surprisingly rich diversity. Connecticut is the fourth most densely populated state, yet rural areas with small farms are still spread throughout. There are modern urban skylines, sprawling suburbs, and historic town centers with village greens. The state boasts regional variations in landscape and culture from the Manhattan commuters and Fairfield County's "Gold Coast" to the mountains, rolling hills and farms of northwestern Connecticut. Small towns and rural areas contrast sharply with the state's industrial cities. Forests, lakes, rivers, sandy shores, and the Long Island Sound add to the state's natural beauty and draw vacationers from out-of-state.

Unfortunately, Connecticut's landscape is also littered with a toxic legacy. Old industrial cities are full of historic toxic contamination. Connecticut has thousands of potential and identified hazardous waste sites awaiting cleanup, some of the worst air quality in the nation, and rivers and lakes polluted by industrial contaminants and toxic mercury. Asthma and cancer rates are some of the highest in the country, and both can be linked to environmental causes. Traffic clogs highways across the state, linking urban and industrialized areas. Connecticut is also plagued by economic disparities. In 2005 and 2006, it had the highest per capita income in the country even while having several of the poorest cities in the United States. These poor urban areas are often the most overburdened by toxic pollution.

Twenty years ago when people thought of protecting the environment they thought of picking up litter and about protecting our wilderness and wildlife. Yet in the late 1970s, toxic contamination at Love Canal near Niagara Falls, New York, a nuclear accident at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania, and a leukemia cluster in Woburn, Massachusetts, made national news. Unfortunately, these tragedies were not isolated incidents, and Connecticut has its own toxic legacy that will take decades to fully clean up.

Despite significant threats to public health and the environment, we have an opportunity to protect and improve the quality of life in Connecticut. The good news is that resources exist in the Nutmeg state that could be allocated to protect public health. Additionally, local decision-making powers in towns and cities can allow communities to take action when state bureaucracy is unresponsive. The follow pages outline actions that the government and citizens should take to make Connecticut a safer and healthier place to live.

Recommendations

Phase Out Persistent Toxic Chemicals

Persistent toxic chemicals can be found in places we live, work and play. These products can cause cancer, birth defects, reproductive problems, and damage to the neurological or respiratory systems. Connecticut agencies should protect the public from toxic chemicals and ensure the safety of all products on the market through comprehensive chemical reform. Connecticut agencies can start by phasing out the use of deca BDE, a flame retardant used in everyday electronics such as television and computers, as well as carpet and furniture, and DEHP, a chemical found in medical equipment and building materials. PBDE flame retardants have been shown to permanently impair learning and behavior in animals. DEHP has been linked to stunted reproductive development in baby boys and to the development of asthma in children and adults. During the phase-out of persistent toxic chemicals, Connecticut agencies should assist businesses in identifying and switching to safer alternatives. Connecticut agencies should also require that manufacturers prove their products are safe before they go on the market, and should use their authority to ban or restrict the use of a chemical if it poses a risk of environmental contamination or can harm human health, and if safer alternatives are available.

Assure Appropriate Clean Up of Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste sites can pose a health threat due to direct exposure or contamination of water or soil. According to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP), there are thousands of potential or identified active hazardous waste sites in this state that are classified by priority. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Connecticut oversee the identification, listing, storage, and cleanup of hazardous waste sites. The EPA and State must establish shorter timelines to ensure that these sites are cleaned up in a manner that fully protects public health and the environment. Contaminated sites often go for years and sometimes decades without being fully cleaned up. For example, in Hamden, Connecticut, residents have lived for decades in homes that sit on top of soil contaminated with lead, arsenic, and other toxic chemicals. Over 300 properties are contaminated, but the toxic soil was not discovered until 2000. The community continues to wait for the State of Connecticut to release a final cleanup plan. Meanwhile residents are trapped in their homes. The State must ensure that there are proper resources and oversight for effective cleanups. To help that oversight, a public participation program should be established that provides essential oversight in the program to ensure that cleanups are done right the first time. In addition more money should be allocated and prioritized for CT DEP's use in fully cleaning up hazardous waste sites.

Create a Waste Plan that Maximizes Waste-Reduction

Connecticut residents generate 3,805,000 tons of municipal solid waste every year, more than one ton per person. Fifty-seven percent of municipal solid waste is disposed of in waste-to-energy incinerators across the state and thirteen percent in either in-state or out-of-state landfills. Each of the 36 active landfills in the state and 9 incinerators pose significant threats to the health of Connecticut residents. The Environmental Protection Agency states that all landfills eventually leak, and what they leak, both into groundwater supplies and into the air, is toxic. Incinerators emit sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, mercury, lead, particulate matter, dioxins, and carbon monoxide. These air pollutants have been linked to birth defects, asthma, respiratory disease, and cancer. Connecticut needs to take steps away from burning and burying its trash, which pollutes air and water and threatens public health. In addition to increasing recycling, the state agencies must reduce waste at its source. Connecticut should implement a "zero waste" plan that includes aggressive recycling, commercial composting programs, and education programs focused on reducing waste. Zero waste includes 'recycling' but goes beyond it by taking a 'whole system' approach to the vast flow of resources and waste through society. Zero waste maximizes recycling, minimizes waste, reduces consumption and ideally ensures that products are made to be reused, repaired or recycled back into nature or the marketplace. Economic

incentives should promote closed-loops, bringing consumers' discards back to manufacturers and contractors to reprocess and reuse. Connecticut's largely public sector waste management system provides a unique opportunity for transition to a zero waste program. Connecticut should retire its incinerators and create a goal of zero waste and an implementation plan for how to reach it.

Advance Renewable Energy Technologies

As global warming quickly becomes one of the most serious environmental problems of the 21st century, the United States needs to lead the way in ending reliance on dirty and dangerous sources of energy and drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the country. One of the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions is fossil fuel power plants that burn coal, oil, or natural gas to create electricity and pollute our air and water with toxic air emissions like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and lead. Many states like Connecticut rely also on dangerous nuclear power plants, like Millstone, that threaten public health and the environment with constant low-level radiation exposures and the possibility of nuclear accident or terrorist attack. Instead of building new fossil fuel-burning power plants or re-licensing Millstone, Connecticut has an opportunity to lead the way with energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies that are truly clean. Connecticut needs a new approach focusing on long-term energy planning that requires utilities to purchase low-cost energy, starting with all available cost-effective resources for energy efficiency. After energy efficiency, utilities should be required to purchase all cost-effective clean energy. Connecticut is already leading the way nation-wide with research on fuel cell technology and should also better promote clean energy sources like wind and solar. This plan will save money for Connecticut ratepayers, stimulate jobs growth in green industry, and protect public health and the environment.

Reduce Pesticide Exposures

Pesticides are chemicals deliberately added to the environment to kill living things and are, therefore, toxic by design. Pesticides have been linked to a growing list of health problems, including cancer, reproductive harm, and genetic damage. Pesticides are currently regulated in Connecticut through a patchwork of use-specific regulations that fail to address questions about cumulative exposures that arise from repeated use of pesticides in different settings. Connecticut also has a notification law called the Connecticut Pesticide Registry requiring that pesticide applicators give residents who have signed the registry 24-hours advance notice of their intent to spray an abutting property. The law was designed to give residents a chance to protect their families by shutting their windows and keeping their children and animals indoors, but notification is not enough, and actions need to be taken to phase out the most toxic pesticides and reduce pesticide use statewide. In 2005, a law was passed banning the use of pesticides on the grounds of preschools and elementary schools. The Connecticut State Legislature should adopt legislation extending this protection to all schools in the state as well as end pesticide use inside school-buildings. The Legislature should enact legislation including requirements for pesticide use reporting, the establishment of buffer zones restricting pesticide use around surface water bodies, and the end to the use of pesticides on State of Connecticut property.

Protect Water Quality

The way Connecticut residents live and work has profound impacts on the state's water quality. Leaking septic systems, phosphorous run-off from farmland, and urban stormwater runoff containing automotive fluids, lawn chemicals, pet waste, and sediment also threaten Connecticut's environment. Groundwater is threatened by active hazardous waste sites, active and closed landfills, underground storage tanks, and pesticides. The State of Connecticut should take initiative to enforce existing laws and ensure that water sources meet current water quality standards. The state should also work proactively to prevent future contamination of ground water. Polluters not meeting water discharge regulations must be held accountable.

Take Action with a Local Environmental Organization

Toxics Action Center provides assistance to residents working to prevent or clean up toxic hazards in their communities. Since 1987, Toxics Action Center has helped over 525 communities clean up hazardous waste sites, reduce the use of industrial toxins, decrease industrial pollution, curb pesticide spraying, and oppose the siting of dangerous facilities. When the government won't take action and the company denies that there is a problem, we are a resource for residents concerned with toxic hazards in their communities. We provide residents with information about environmental laws, strategies for organizing, a network of activists throughout the state, and access to legal and technical experts. For more information on the programs available through Toxics Action Center visit: <http://www.toxicsaction.org/>

The organizations listed below offer additional opportunities to learn about and get involved with environmental, environmental justice and community action issues. The listed organizations represent a sampling of environmental organizations in Connecticut.

Clean Air Task Force
Clean Water Action
Coalition for a Safe and Healthy Connecticut
Connecticut Citizen Action Group
Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone
Connecticut Coalition for Environmental Justice
Connecticut Foundation for Environmentally Safe Schools
Connecticut Fund for the Environment
Connecticut Public Interest Research Group
Connecticut League of Conservation Voters
Connecticut Sierra Club
Ecological Health Organization, Inc.
Environment and Human Health, Inc.
Environment Connecticut
Environment Northeast
Farmington River Watershed Association
Interreligious Eco-Justice Network
The Nature Conservancy
People's Action for Clean Energy, Inc.
Quinnipiac River Watershed Association
The Watershed Partnership

Power Plants

Introduction

Nuclear power facilities generate large quantities of toxic, radioactive waste that is difficult to store safely long term. In the event of a waste or operation accident, nuclear emissions release harmful radioactivity into the air and water. Increased rates of thyroid cancer, blood disorders, miscarriages and birth defects have been linked to radiation exposure.

Fossil fuel power plants burn coal, oil and natural gas, which are finite in supply. These fuels cause a variety of environmental problems when burned such as acid rain, which has left hundreds of lakes unable to sustain life, soot and smog pollution that causes asthma and respiratory problems, and mercury contamination, a neurotoxin that is now found in all our waterways.

The State of Connecticut's industrial energy generation as of 2005 can be broken down as follows:

- 46.4% Nuclear power generation
- 1.4% Hydro-electric power generation
- 26.4% Gas generation
- 9.4% Petroleum generation
- 11.9% Coal
- 4.5% Other (Municipal solid waste incineration, biomass, renewables, etc.)

(Information taken from http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/sept05ct.xls)

Toxics Map: Power Plants - Fossil Fuel and Nuclear Power

All of the points on the map to the right indicate electric plants that pollute the air quality in Connecticut. The majority of these plants are internal combustion, gas turbines, and steam turbines. These plants mostly utilize fuel oil, natural gas, and coal as their fuel sources. As a result, they emit pollutants such as:

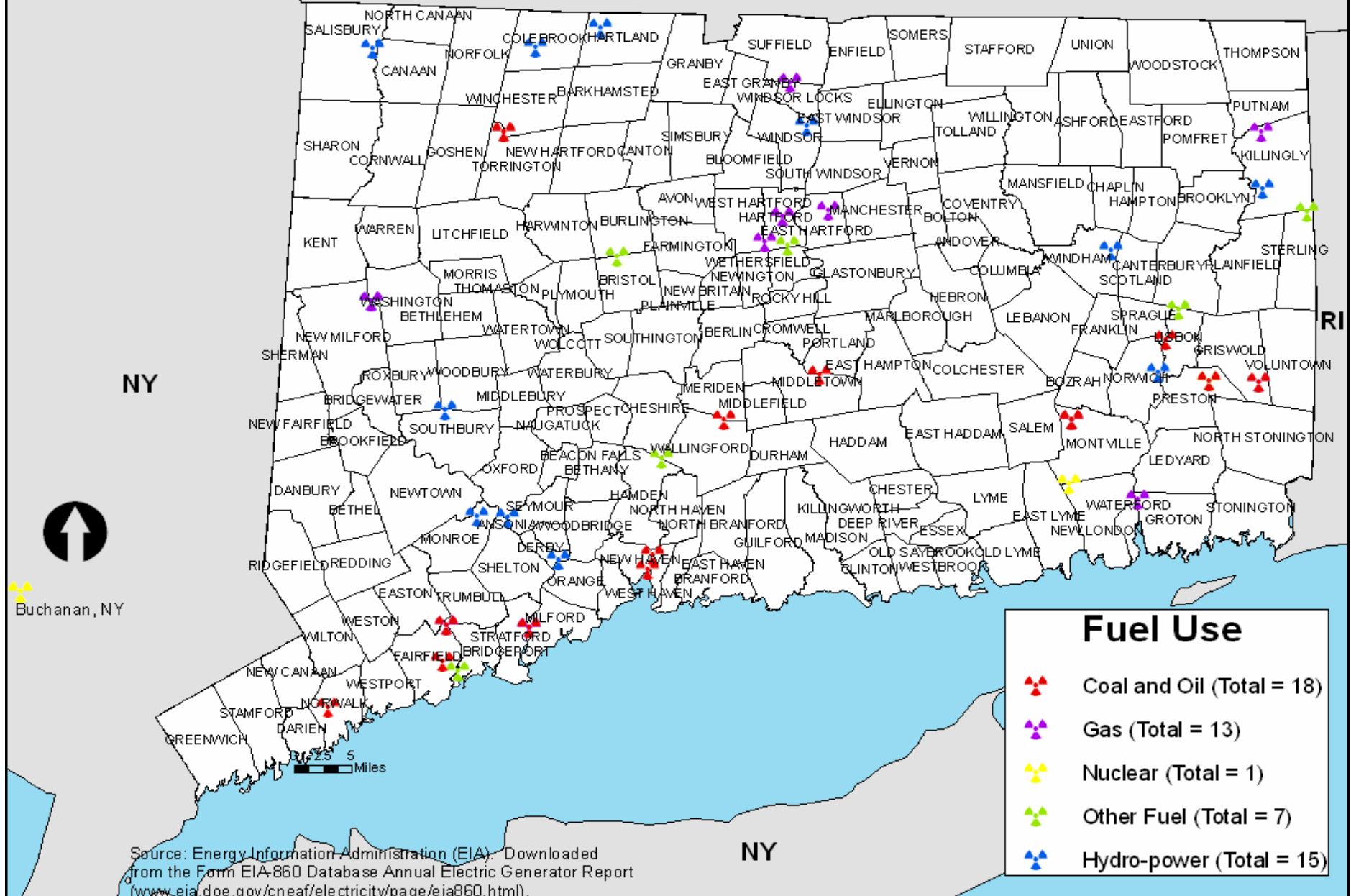
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Unburned hydrocarbons
- Sulfur dioxide
- Particle Pollution
- Lead

Operating nuclear power plants release large quantities of low-level radiation that have been linked to cancer, genetic defects, and immune deficiencies, and create long-lived, high-level radioactive waste.

Sources used for Fossil Fuel and Nuclear Power Plants Map:

www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia860.html

Power Plants by Primary Fuel Use in Connecticut



Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA). Downloaded from the Form EIA-860 Database Annual Electric Generator Report (www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia860.html).

Toxic Users & Releasers

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) document the release of toxic chemicals into our environment through the Toxic Release Inventory and through tracking Large and Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators.

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facilities include hazardous waste generators of any of 650 specified toxic chemicals used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. The locations and quantities of chemicals stored are reported to the EPA and are listed in the TRI database. There are at more than 85,000 chemicals on the market today that are used in consumer products, a tiny minority of which are tested fully for effects on human health.

(Information on TRI sites taken from http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/tris/tris_query.html)

Large Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators (LQG) are defined by the EPA and CT DEP as facilities that generate 1,000 kilograms per month (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste, or more than one kilogram per month (2.2 lbs) of acutely hazardous waste. LQG are monitored by the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) passed by Congress in 1976 to address the increasing amounts of hazardous waste being generated. In 2004, 405 LQG site locations existed in Connecticut.

Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators (SQG) are defined as facilities that generate between 100 kilograms per month (220 lbs) and 1,000 kilograms (2,200 lbs) per month of hazardous waste. Connecticut's inspection requirements for LQG and SQG are more stringent than EPA's.

(Information taken from http://www.oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef_home2.waste and http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2718&q=325418&depNav_GID=1646).

Air Pollution Point Sources

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set national air quality standards for six common pollutants. These six “criteria pollutants” and, according to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, their related human health effects, are listed below:

- **Carbon Monoxide-** Cardiovascular effects, vision problems with repeated exposure or high concentrations; premature death related to extremely high concentrations
- **Nitrogen Dioxide-** Respiratory effects, lung disease, and emphysema related to nitric acid and other particles; asthma and lung disease related to ground level smog; visibility impairment
- **Sulfur Dioxide-** Breathing difficulty and respiratory symptoms related to sulfate particulates
- **Lead-** Kidney, brain, liver, nerve damage, and reproductive damage; high blood pressure especially in men, related to lead exposure; seizures, mental retardation and behavioral problems associated with very high concentrations
- **Ozone-** Respiratory problems, wheezing, coughing associated with ozone exposure; permanent lung damage related to repeated exposure
- **Particulate Matter-** Aggravated asthma, chronic bronchitis and other respiratory problems associated with particulate matter

Ambient Air Quality Standards are set for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The Clean Air Act established two types of national air quality standards:

- **Primary standards** set limits to protect public health, including the health of “sensitive” populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly.
- **Secondary standards** set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, damage to animals, crops, vegetation and buildings.

For each of the six pollutants listed above, EPA tracks two kinds of air pollution trends:

- **Air concentrations** based on actual measurements of pollutant concentrations in ambient (outside) air.
- **Emissions** based on estimates of the total tons of pollutants released into the air each year.

Individual states are required to develop state implementation plans explaining how they will clean up polluted areas. Despite the progress made in the last 30 years, millions of people live in counties with monitor data showing unhealthy air for one or more of the six common pollutants.

(All information found at and modified from: <http://www.epa.gov/air/urbanair/6poll.html>)

Toxic Map: Toxic Users & Releasers

The toxic sources represented on the map to the right include several categories of toxic users and releasers. Toxic waste generators represented on the map have been separated by Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) sites and Large Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator (LQG) facilities. Toxic releasers shown on the map also include asphalt batchers and incinerators, both major air pollution point sources.

Toxic Release Inventory and Large Quantity Generators

TRI facilities are hazardous waste generators of any of 650 toxic chemicals that are used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. There are 859 TRI facilities in Connecticut. LQGs are facilities that generate more than 1,000 kilograms per month of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste. There are 405 LQG facilities in Connecticut.

(Information taken from http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/tris/tris_query.html and http://www.oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef_home2.waste and http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2718&q=325418&depNav_GID=1646).

Air Pollution Point Sources

Asphalt batchers are a significant toxic source in Connecticut, emitting particulate matter and other pollutants. Asphalt is a by-product of the petroleum refinement process and is used widely in New England for paving and roofs. Asphalt processing gives off bitumen fumes and other toxic chemicals which are linked to a variety of health concerns including irritation of the respiratory tract, asthma, emphysema, and cancer. Connecticut has 40 asphalt batchers in operation.

Incinerators are noxious emitters of air pollution, known to release sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, mercury, lead, particulate matter, dioxins, and carbon monoxide. Connecticut has nine active incinerators: five large municipal waste combustors, one small municipal waste combustor, one commercial/industrial waste incinerator, one boiler/industrial furnace, and one medical waste incinerator.

(Information taken from <http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/combustion/located.html>. Information on the health effects of asphalt plant fumes taken from the National Toxicology Program at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website: <http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/index.cfm?objectid=0DA9C8CD-F1F6-975E-7631B117EEDF8C3D>)

Sources Used for the Toxic Users & Releasers Map:

LQG data was obtained by the EPA's Envirofacts waste query oaspub.edu.gov/enviro/ef_home2.waste.

CT TRI reporting site was downloaded from the EPA Envirofacts TRI query form.

Data on active incinerators was obtained from EPA's Region 1 combustion unit page

(<http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/combustion/located.html>)

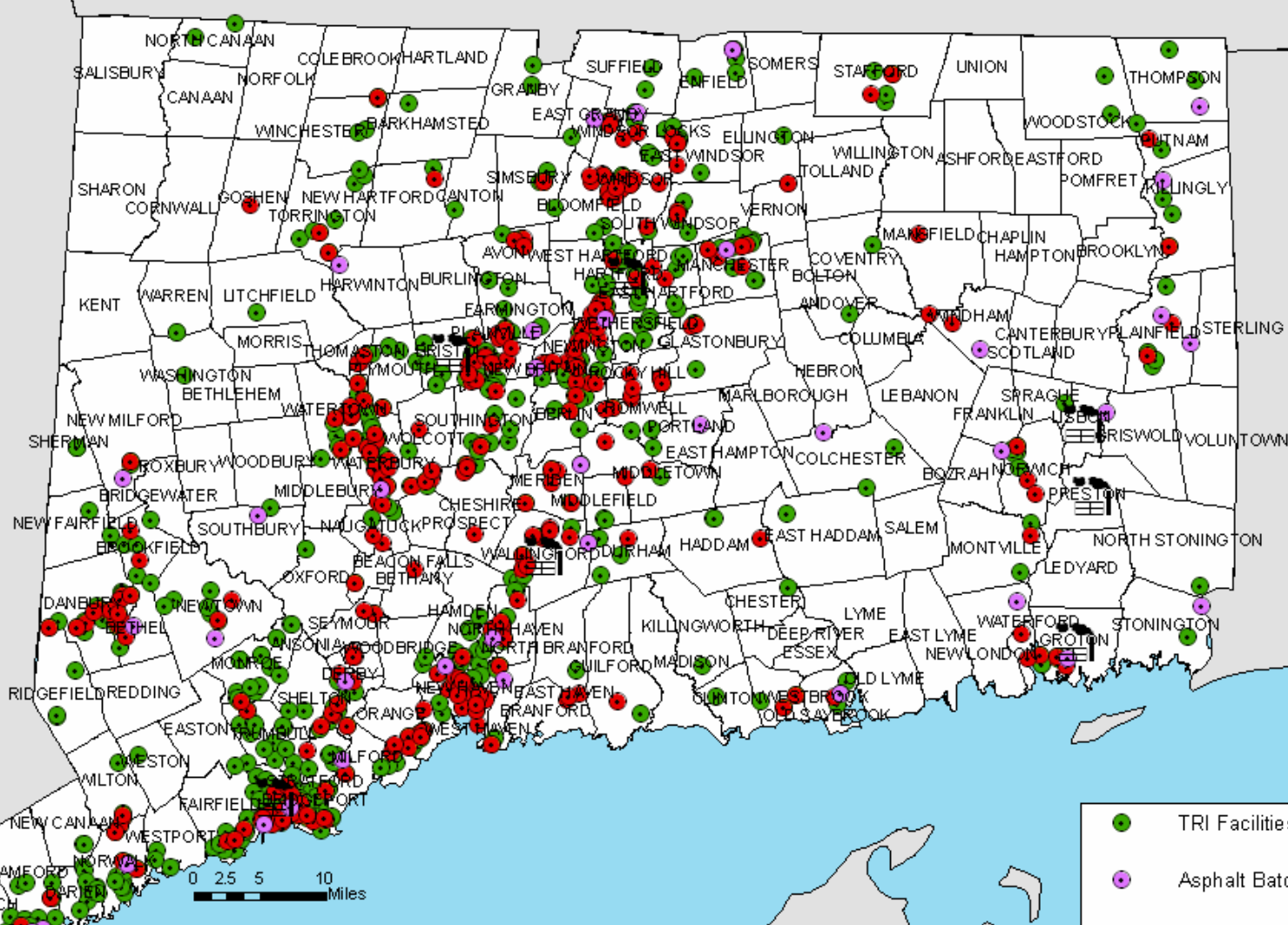
Asphalt batchers data was obtained from CT DEP's Bureau of Air Management's Point Source Emissions Inventory

Toxic Users and Releasers in Connecticut

MA

NY

RI



- TRI Facilities (Total = 859)
- Asphalt Batchers (Total = 40)
- LQG Sites (Total = 405)
- Incinerators (Total = 9)

Source: Data on the active incinerators was obtained from the EPA's Region 1 (New England) combustion unit page (<http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/combustion/located.html>). Asphalt Batchers data was obtained from CTDEP Bureau of Air Management's Point Source Emissions Inventory. LQG data was obtained from the EPA's Envirofacts waste query (oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef_home2.waste). Data on CT TRI reporting sites was downloaded from the EPA Envirofacts TRI query form.

Hazardous Waste Sites

Introduction

Hazardous waste is defined in Connecticut according to federal definitions. Hazardous waste sites are areas where a release of hazardous materials has occurred and where it has been determined that further investigation or cleanup is necessary. There are thousands of potential or already identified hazardous waste sites awaiting cleanup in Connecticut.

The National Superfund Program grew out of citizen concern in the late 1970s regarding health and environmental effects of intensive or continuous chemical waste dumping practices across the nation. The concern led Congress to establish the **Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act** (CERCLA) in 1980 (commonly known as Superfund) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst sites nationwide. These sites are discovered by various parties including citizens, state agencies, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional offices. Once discovered, sites are entered into the **Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System** (CERCLIS), EPA's computerized inventory of potential hazardous substance release sites. EPA then evaluates the potential for a release of hazardous substances from the site.

Archived sites: If site investigations and assessments conducted by EPA indicate that a CERCLIS site is safe, the site is deleted from CERCLIS and no further cleanup action is taken. These sites are called "archived" sites. Sites that contain hazardous waste below levels that capture EPA's attention are referred to the states for cleanup.

National Priorities List (NPL): Sites that pose a significant threat to human health and the environment are listed on the NPL and cleaned up by **Potentially Responsible Parties**, such as a polluting corporation, EPA, the state or tribe. The NPL is a list of the worst hazardous waste sites that have been identified by Superfund.

More than 110,000 Connecticut residents live within one mile of the state's 15 federal NPL Superfund sites. Approximately 74,000 people have been exposed to site-related contaminants, most through drinking water. Volatile organic compounds, some of which are carcinogenic, are most often associated with these exposures.

(Information from: <http://www.epa.gov/oerrpage/superfund/about.htm>, http://ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2718&q=325424&depNav_GID=1646 and http://www.dph.state.ct.us/OPPE/SHA1999/environmental_and_occupational_h.htm)

Toxic Map: CERCLIS Superfund Sites in Connecticut

A **Superfund** site is any land that has been contaminated by hazardous waste and is identified by the EPA as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to health and/or the environment. The non-NPL sites on the accompanying map are classified under CERCLIS, but are not designated Superfund sites. They may be proposed for Superfund status pending a decision from the EPA. NPL sites on the map are sites on the Final NPL list or are part of an NPL site.

Source Used for CERCLIS Superfund Sites in Connecticut Map:
www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/query/advquery.htm

CERCLIS Superfund Sites in Connecticut



MA

NY

RI



0 2.5 5 10 Miles

-  National Priority List (Total = 14)
-  CERCLIS Sites - Non NPL (Total = 427)

Source: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). Downloaded from the superfund site query (www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/query/advquery.htm).

Water Dischargers

Introduction

Congress passed the Clean Water Act in 1972. This piece of legislation set a goal of eliminating pollution for all of the country's lakes, rivers, and coastal waters. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that this law keeps more than 900 million pounds of sewage and a billion pounds of toxic chemicals out of our waterways each year. Many of these bodies of water provide drinking water to residents throughout the United States. The EPA sets national standards for tap water through a three-step process:

- Identifying contaminants that may adversely affect public health and occur in drinking water with a frequency and at levels that pose a threat to public health
- Determining a maximum contaminant level goal for contaminants it decides to regulate
- Specifying the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water that is delivered to any user of a public water system

This process works to ensure consistent quality in the nation's water supply. However, in 2003 the EPA decided not to regulate any new contaminants in tap water. The EPA has set standards for approximately 90 contaminants in drinking water under seven major categories:

- **Microbes-** Microbes include Coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria, among others
- **Radionuclides-** Radionuclides include radioactive materials (alpha, beta/photon emitters), Radium 226 and 228 and Radon
- **Inorganic Contaminants-** Inorganic contaminants include asbestos, mercury, copper, cadmium, lead, arsenic and fluoride, among others
- **Synthetic Organic Contaminants-** Synthetic organic contaminants include pesticides and herbicides
- **Volatile Organic Contaminants-** Volatile organic contaminants include benzene, vinyl chloride, toluene and styrene, among others
- **Disinfectants-** Disinfectants include those found in household cleaners such as chlorine and chlorine dioxide
- **Byproducts of Disinfectants-** Byproducts of disinfectants include bromate, chlorite and haloacetic acids, among others

(For more complete information about these categories, visit <http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/hfacts.html>)

Toxic Map: Permitted Water Pollution Sources in Connecticut

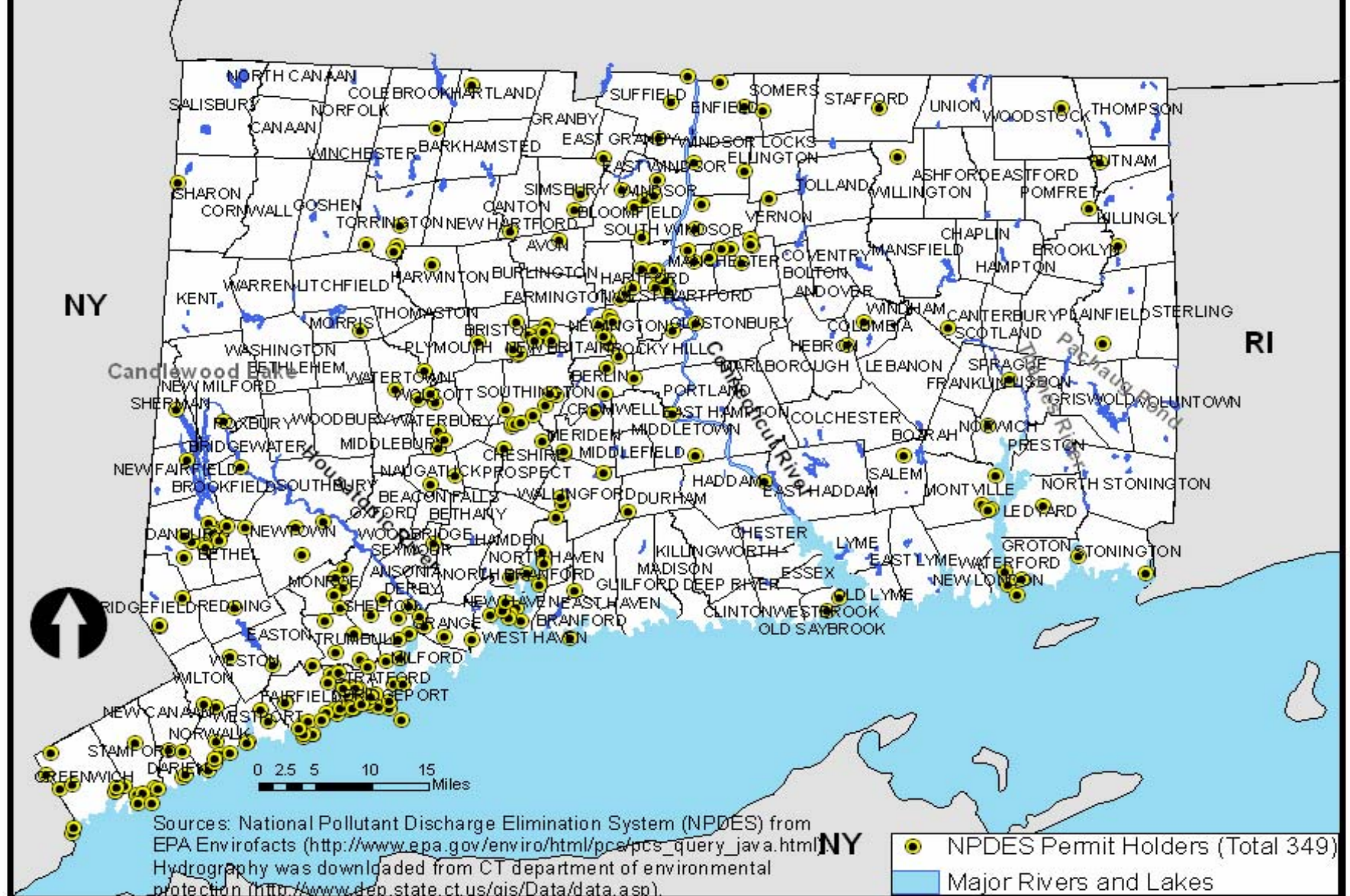
The Water Permits Division of the EPA's Office of Wastewater Management leads and manages the **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System** permit program in partnership with EPA Regional Offices, states, tribes and other stakeholders. The sites identified on the map refer to sites with permits that are major dischargers of one or more of the contaminants listed above.

(For more information visit http://www.cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/about.cfm?program_id=0)

Sources used for Water Dischargers Toxic Map:
http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/pes/pes_query_java.html

Permitted Water Pollution Sources in Connecticut

MA



Landfills in Connecticut

Introduction

For most of this century, Connecticut towns have operated dumps or landfills as centers for disposal of industrial as well as household waste. Over time concern about waste management practices increased, following an increase in contamination of surface water, groundwater supply wells, and soils.

Some of the contamination was linked to Connecticut's disposal and landfill sites. In response, there are now stricter controls on the disposal of industrial and household wastes, improved landfill design, construction and operation standards. In 1973 the state established the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, a quasi-public agency with the purpose of modernizing Connecticut's systems of solid waste disposal. Small, unlined "town dumps" dotting the state's landscape were replaced with larger lined landfills, recycling centers, and large municipal solid waste incinerators. The new, larger landfill facilities still pose a threat to groundwater and their air emissions can pose a risk to human health, and incinerators pose an even greater risk through air emissions of substances like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, mercury, particulate matter, dioxins, carbon monoxide, lead and other heavy metals.

In 2005, 57% of municipal solid waste in Connecticut was incinerated; 4% was landfilled within the state; 9% was landfilled out-of-state; and 30% was recycled.

(Information taken from <http://www.crra.org/index.html>, and http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/waste_management_and_disposal/solid_waste_management_plan/swmp_final_chapters_and_execsummary.pdf)

Toxic Map: Active and Closed Landfills in Connecticut

The landfills on the accompanying map can be separated into two categories:

- **Active Solid Waste Landfills**

Active solid waste landfills are landfills that currently accept waste. Items banned from Connecticut solid waste disposal facilities include: glass food and beverage containers, used motor oil, vehicle batteries, scrap metal, corrugated cardboard, newspaper, metal food and beverage containers, leaves, white office paper (private residences exempt), nickel-cadmium batteries, mercury thermometers, and grass clippings.

- **Inactive/Closed Solid Waste Landfills**

As recently as 1975, 140 of Connecticut's 169 towns disposed of their garbage within their own borders. Today Hartford is the only municipality that operates its own landfill for residential trash. Some closed landfills are lined and capped with protective material to prevent leaking of contaminants into groundwater. Others are unlined and pose a greater risk of leaching. In some Connecticut towns, former landfill sites have been converted into waste transfer stations. **Waste transfer stations** are facilities where municipal solid waste is unloaded from collection vehicles and briefly held while it is reloaded onto larger long-distance transport vehicles for shipment to landfills or other treatment or disposal facilities but have not been noted on this map.

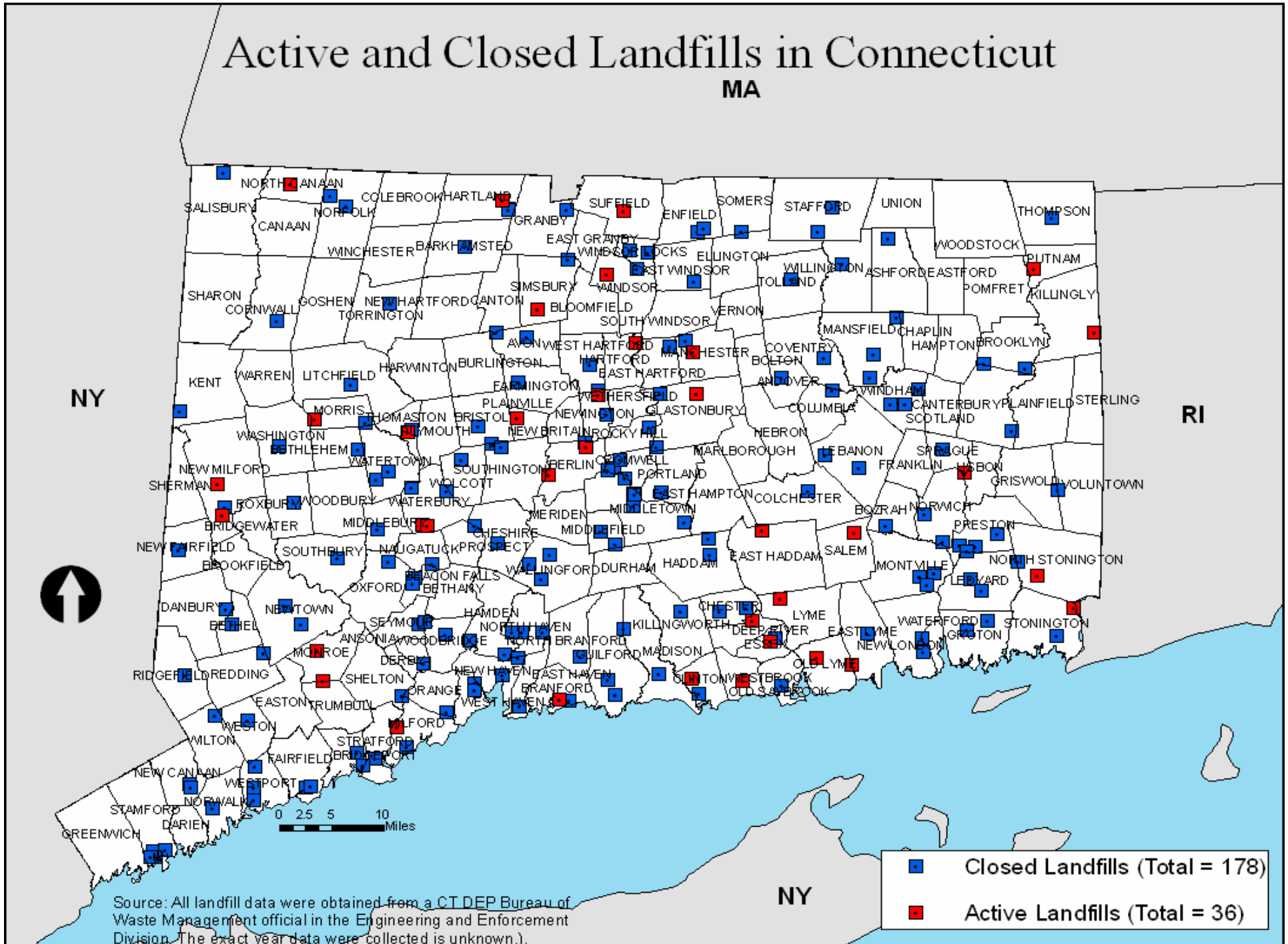
(Information taken from <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/transfer.htm> and http://ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2714&q=324892&depNav_GID=1645&pp=12&n=1)

Sources for Active and Closed Landfills in Connecticut:

All landfill data were obtained from a CT DEP Bureau of Waste Management official in the Engineering and Enforcement Division. The exact year data were collected is unknown.

Active and Closed Landfills in Connecticut

MA



Cancer Incidence in Connecticut

Introduction

In the United States, nearly one in two men and more than one in three women will be diagnosed with cancer at some point in his or her lifetime. Cancer is the leading cause of death for U.S. adults under the age of 85, and is the leading cause of death in children. Scientific evidence continues to emerge linking the environment and occupational exposures to cancer. Most of the more than 85,000 chemicals on the market today have not been fully tested for human health impacts, and many chemicals found in everyday consumer products are probable carcinogens or known carcinogens. Studies link exposures to arsenic, asbestos, pesticides, vinyl chloride, chlorination byproducts, metalworking fluids, benzene and other solvents, petrochemicals and combustion products, and ionizing radiation to many different types of cancers. Genetics and lifestyle also contribute to the development of cancer. For example, tobacco use remains the most significant, preventable cause of cancer.

- **Cancer Rates in Connecticut**

Connecticut has among the highest rates of cancer in the country. Each year 18,000 new cases of cancer are diagnosed and 7,000 Connecticut residents die from cancer. Four types of cancer (lung, colorectal, breast, and prostate) account for more than half of total new cancers and total cancer deaths in Connecticut. In 2003, Connecticut had the highest rate of breast cancer in the country and was ranked third in the country for bladder cancer and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

(Information from: <http://www.dph.state.ct.us/Publications/CTCancerPlanJan2006.pdf>,
http://www.cancer.org/downloads/STT/CAFF_finalPWSecured.pdf,
<http://www.sustainableproduction.org/downloads/causes%of20of%20cancer.pdf>)

Toxic Map: Standard Incidence Ratios (SIR) for All Cancers Combined in Connecticut

The map on page 22 shows a town-by-town comparison of cancer rates. Cancer rates in each town are color-coded by the amount they vary from the state average for cancer incidence. Thus a town is shown to be either above or below average. Standard Incidence Ratios (SIRs), the ratio of the observed to the expected new cases of cancer, above 1.00 indicate that more incidences of cancer were found than expected based on statewide averages, while SIRs below 1.00 indicate that less cancers were found than expected. Towns where far more cancers were found than expected include Voluntown, Sterling, Scotland, Pomfret, and Colebrook. This map does not compare cancer rates to those found in other states.

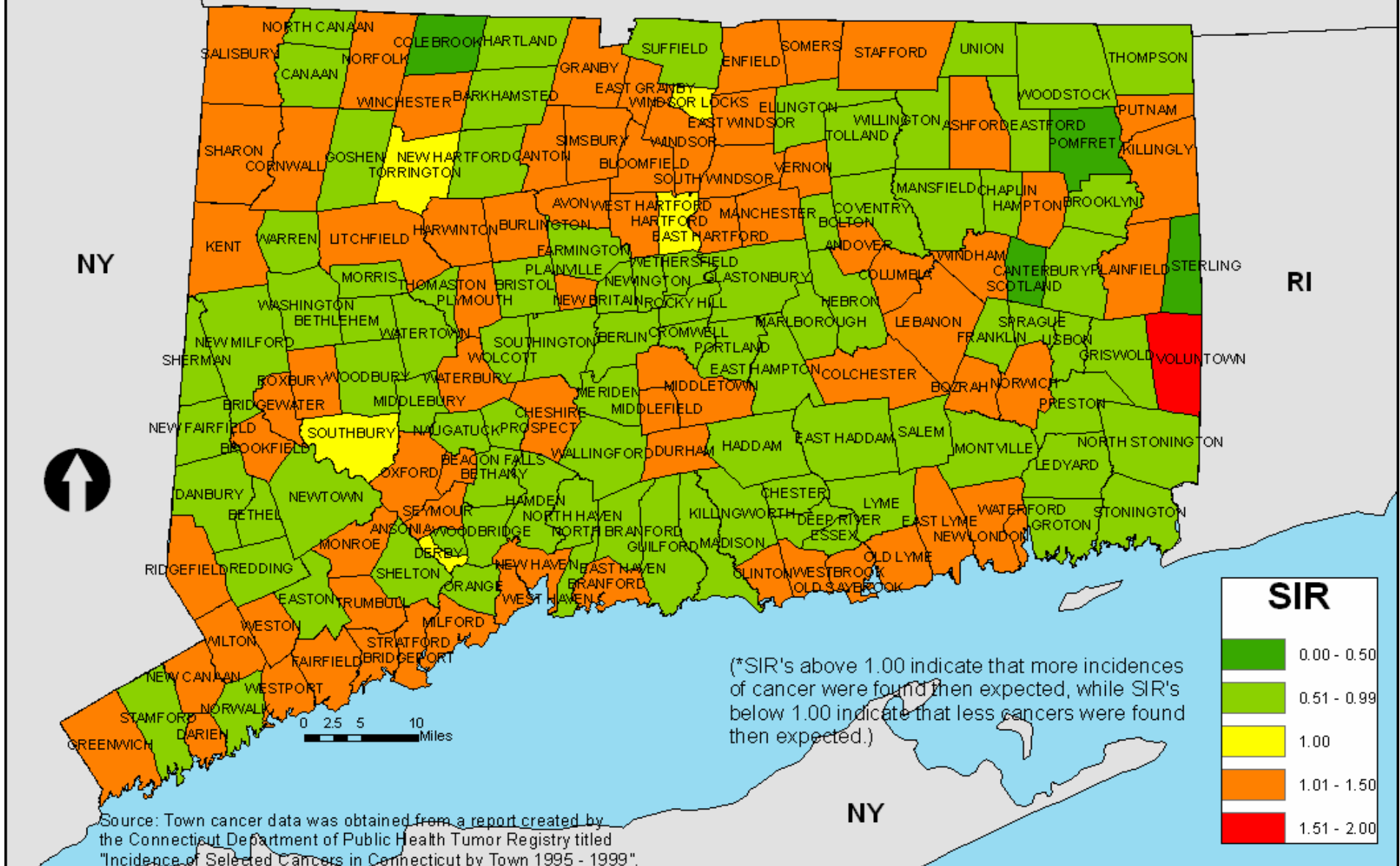
Toxic Map: Standard Incidence Ratios (SIR) for 1999 Cancers in Connecticut

The map on page 23 shows comparisons of cancer rates town-by-town for four different types of cancer in Connecticut: lung cancer, leukemia, female breast cancer, and bladder cancer. SIRs above 1.00 indicate that more incidences of cancer were found than expected based on statewide averages, while SIRs below 1.00 indicate that less cancers were found than expected.

Sources for SIR for All Cancers Combined in Connecticut and SIR for 1999 Cancers in Connecticut:

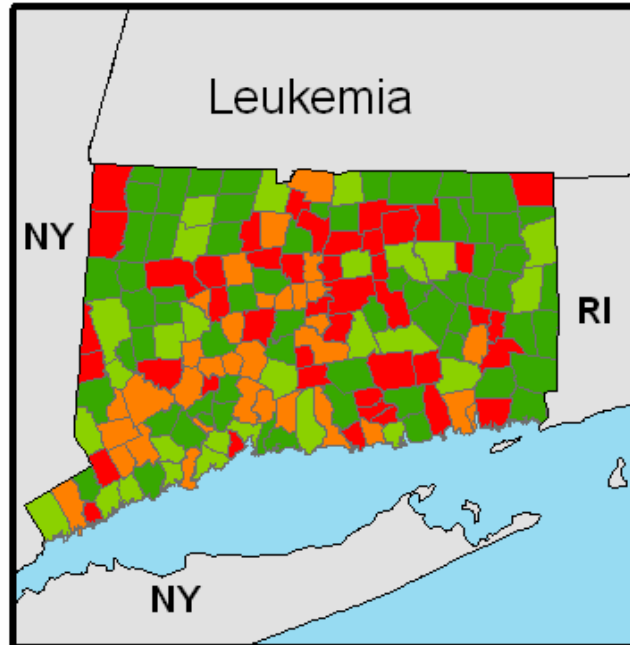
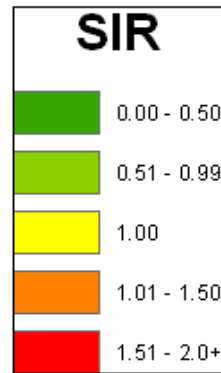
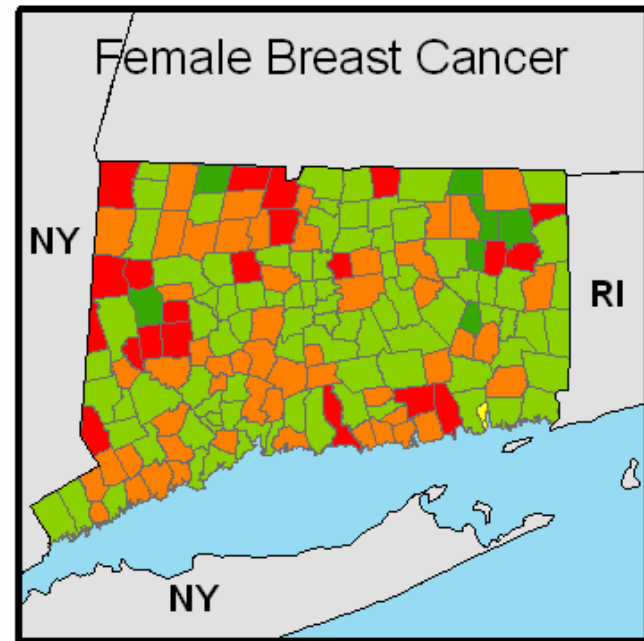
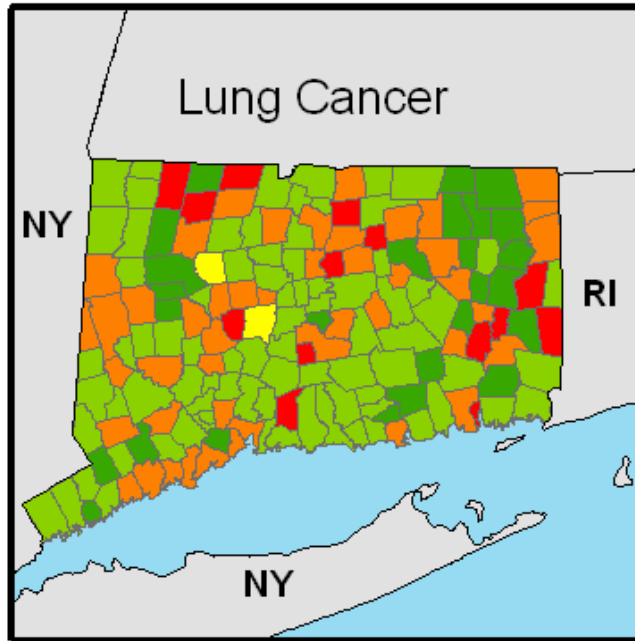
Connecticut Department of Public Health Tumor Registry report,
"Incidence of Selected Cancers in Connecticut by Town 1995-1999"

Standard Incidence Ratios (SIR) for All Cancers Combined in Connecticut

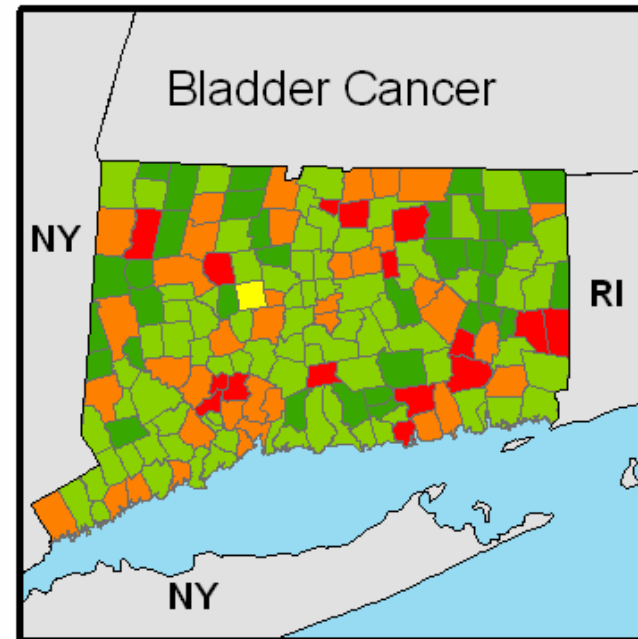


Source: Town cancer data was obtained from a report created by the Connecticut Department of Public Health Tumor Registry titled "Incidence of Selected Cancers in Connecticut by Town 1995 - 1999".

Standard Incidence Ratios (SIR) for 1999 Cancers in Connecticut



(*SIR's above 1.00 indicate that more incidences of cancer were found than expected, while SIR's below 1.00 indicate that less cancers were found than expected.)



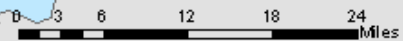
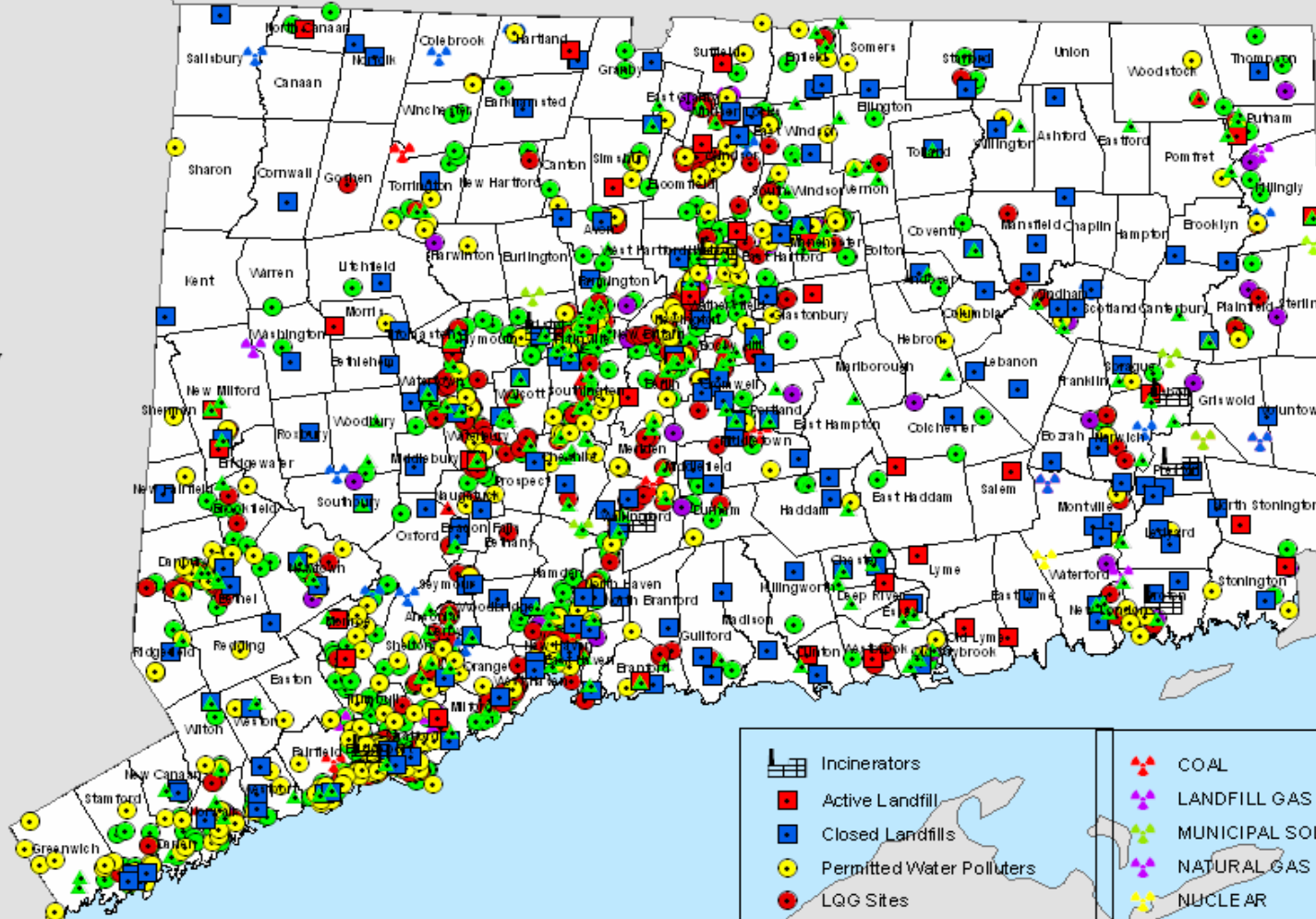
Source: Town cancer data was obtained from a report created by the Connecticut Department of Public Health Tumor Registry titled "Incidence of Selected Cancers in Connecticut by Town 1995 - 1999".

All Toxic Sources in Connecticut

MA

RI

NY



NY

	Incinerators		COAL
	Active Landfills		LANDFILL GAS
	Closed Landfills		MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
	Permitted Water Polluters		NATURAL GAS
	LQG Sites		NUCLEAR
	Asphalt Batchers		OIL
	TRI Sites		STEAM
	CERCLIS National Priority Sites		TIRES
	CERCLIS Sites		WATER

CT Toxics Totals

Active Landfills = 36
Asphalt Batchers = 40
Closed Landfills = 178
Incinerators = 9
Large Quantity Generators = 405
Power Plants = 53
Superfund Sites = 427
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 859
Permitted Water Dischargers = 349

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 51
Permitted Water Dischargers = 28

Middlesex

Active Landfills = 5
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 20
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 10
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 21
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 23
Permitted Water Dischargers = 16

New Haven

Active Landfills = 4
Asphalt Batchers = 9
Closed Landfills = 40
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 100
Power Plants = 9
Superfund Sites = 57
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 127
Permitted Water Dischargers = 92

New London

Active Landfills = 7
Asphalt Batchers = 6
Closed Landfills = 27
Incinerators = 3
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 12
Superfund Sites = 10
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 17
Permitted Water Dischargers = 21

Tolland

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 11
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 10
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 7
Permitted Water Dischargers = 13

Windham

Active Landfills = 2

CT Toxics by County

Fairfield

Active Landfills = 2
Asphalt Batchers = 8
Closed Landfills = 26
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 64
Power Plants = 9
Superfund Sites = 30
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 335
Permitted Water Dischargers = 76

Hartford

Active Landfills = 11
Asphalt Batchers = 8
Closed Landfills = 27
Incinerators = 2
Large Quantity Generators = 102
Power Plants = 11
Superfund Sites = 70
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 199
Permitted Water Dischargers = 86

Litchfield

Active Landfills = 5
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 17
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 23
Power Plants = 7
Superfund Sites = 13

Asphalt Batchers = 5
Closed Landfills = 10
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6

Power Plants = 4
Superfund Sites = 12
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 15
Permitted Water Dischargers = 17

CT Toxics by Town

Andover

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Ansonia

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Ashford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Avon

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Barkhamstead

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Beaconfalls

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Berlin

Active Landfills = 2
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 8
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

Bethany

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Bethel

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Bethlehem

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Bloomfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 12
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

Bolton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0

Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Bozrah

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Branford

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Bridgeport

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 114
Permitted Water Dischargers = 31

Bridgewater

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Bristol

Active Landfills = 0

Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 6
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 22
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Brookfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Brooklyn

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Burlington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Canaan

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0

Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Canterbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Canton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Chaplin

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Cheshire

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 10
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Chester

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Clinton

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Colchester

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Colebrook

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Columbia

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Cornwall

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Coventry

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Cromwell

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Danbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 5

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 25
Permitted Water Dischargers = 10

Darien

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 11
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Deep River

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Derby

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Durham

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Eastford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

East Granby

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

East Haddam

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

East Hampton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

East Hartford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

East Haven

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

East Lyme

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Easton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

East Windsor

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Ellington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Enfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Essex

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Fairfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 3
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 17
Permitted Water Dischargers = 12

Farmington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 17
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Franklin

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Glastonbury

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 11
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Goshen

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Granby

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Greenwich

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 2
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 10
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Griswold

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 2
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Groton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Guilford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Haddam

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Hamden

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 13
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Hampton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Hartford

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 4
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 15
Permitted Water Dischargers = 8

Hartland

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Harwinton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Hebron

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Kent

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Killingly

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 2
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Killingworth

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Lebanon

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Ledyard

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Lisbon

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 2
Superfund Sites = 2

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Litchfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Lyme

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Madison

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Manchester

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 7
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 13
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Mansfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Marlborough

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Meriden

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Middlebury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Middlefield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Middletown

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 5
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Milford

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 4
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Monroe

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 23
Permitted Water Dischargers = 5

Montville

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 3
Superfund Sites = 0

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Morris

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Naugatuck

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

New Britain

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 14
Permitted Water Dischargers = 5

New Canaan

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

New Fairfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

New Hartford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

New Haven

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 2
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 16
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Newington

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 12
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

New London

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 3
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

New Milford

Active Landfills = 2
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 3
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Newtown

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Norfolk

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

North Branford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

North Canaan

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

North Haven

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 14
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

North Stonington

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Norwalk

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 18
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Norwich

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Old Lyme

Active Landfills = 2
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Old Saybrook

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Orange

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Oxford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Plainfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Plainville

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 11
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Plymouth

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Pomfret

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Portland

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Preston

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Prospect

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Putnam

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Redding

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Ridgefield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

Rocky Hill

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 5
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Roxbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Salem

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Salisbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Scotland

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Seymour

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Sharon

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Shelton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 5
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 17
Permitted Water Dischargers = 6

Sherman

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Simsbury

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 6
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Somers

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Southbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Southington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 6
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 19
Permitted Water Dischargers = 5

South Windsor

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Sprague

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Stafford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Stamford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 4
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 27
Permitted Water Dischargers = 7

Sterling

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Stonington

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Stratford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 30
Permitted Water Dischargers = 12

Suffield

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Thomaston

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Thompson

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 3
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Tolland

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Torrington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 8
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Trumbull

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 15
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Union

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Vernon

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 3
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Voluntown

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Wallingford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 4
Incinerators = 1
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 2
Superfund Sites = 4
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 9
Permitted Water Dischargers = 5

Warren

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Washington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Waterbury

Active Landfills = 2
Asphalt Batchers = 2
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 5

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 38
Permitted Water Dischargers = 5

Waterford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Watertown

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 19
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Westbrook

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

West Hartford

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

West Haven

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 4
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 7
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Weston

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Westport

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 5
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 3
Permitted Water Dischargers = 4

Wethersfield

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 5
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Willington

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1

Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 8
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Wilton

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 2

Winchester

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 9
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Windham

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 3
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 9
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

Windsor

Active Landfills = 1
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 1

Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 9
Permitted Water Dischargers = 3

Windsor Locks

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 1
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 1
Superfund Sites = 0
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 4
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Wolcott

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 1
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 11
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 0
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Woodstock

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 6
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 1

Woodbridge

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 2
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 1
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 2
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0

Woodbury

Active Landfills = 0
Asphalt Batchers = 0
Closed Landfills = 0
Incinerators = 0
Large Quantity Generators = 7
Power Plants = 0
Superfund Sites = 2
Toxic Release Inventory Sites = 1
Permitted Water Dischargers = 0