(Fact Sheet Begins Next)

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If you would like to continue to receive information about the contaminated site featured in this fact sheet:

You must sign up for the DER email listserv:
www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html

DER cannot register your email address - only the email address owner can do so. If you already have signed up for the listserv for the county in which the site is located, you need do nothing.

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Get site information faster and share it easily;
Receive information about all sites in a chosen county - read what you want, delete the rest;
It helps the environment and stretches your tax dollars.

If "paperless" is not an option for you, call or write to the DER project manager identified in this fact sheet. Indicate that you need to receive paper copies of fact sheets through the Postal Service. Include the site name in your correspondence. The option to receive paper is available to individuals only. Groups, organizations, businesses, and government entities are assumed to have email access.

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NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

MARCH 2017

FACT SHEET

RCRA Corrective Action Program

Receive Site Fact Sheets by *Email.* See "For More Information" to Learn How.

Site Name: Kendall Polken Nashua Tape
DEC Site #: 401062
Address: 2600 Seventh Avenue
Watervliet, NY 12189

Have questions? See "Who to Contact" Below

Remedy Proposed for RCRA Site; Public Comment Period Announced

The public is invited to comment on a remedy proposed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to address contamination related to the Kendall Polken Nashua Tape ("site"). The site is located at 2600 7th Avenue in Watervliet, Albany County. **See Figure 1 for site location and Figure 2 for site layout.**

Receive Site Fact Sheets by Email. See "For More Information" to Learn How.

A Public Comment Period has been set from:
March 20, 2017 to May 3, 2017

If there is sufficient interest in this project, based on the comments received, the Department will arrange for a public meeting or public availability session to take place.

How to Comment

NYSDEC is accepting written comments about the proposed remedy for 45 days, from **March 20, 2017** through **May 3, 2017**. See below for who to submit project and health related questions.

Summary of the Proposed Remedy

The following are being proposed as the final remedy at the site.

1. The Tank Farm Soil Interim Corrective Measure (ICM) approved by the Department (discussed below).
2. The Storm Sewers Cleanout ICM approved by the Department (discussed below).
3. A cover system consisting of paved surface parking areas, sidewalks or soil where the upper one foot of exposed surface soil meets the commercial use soil cleanup objectives (SCOs).
4. Continue with in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) treatment of VOC contaminated groundwater via injection wells.
   a. Enhanced Fluid Recovery (EFR) of VOC contaminated vapors and groundwater using a high vacuum truck.
   b. In-situ enhanced bioremediation of groundwater with supplements, via extraction wells if needed.
   c. If the DEC determines that the treatment methods discussed above are not meeting the remedial action objectives (RAOs)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program: New York's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program's (RCRA) objectives are to protect human health and the environment from the potential hazards of waste disposal, to conserve energy and natural resources, to reduce the amount of waste generated, and to ensure that wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner. RCRA regulates the management of solid waste, hazardous waste, and underground storage tanks holding petroleum products or certain chemicals. For more information about RCRA, visit:
www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8794.html

in a timely manner, the remedial party will be required to implement other methods approved by the DEC.

5. Imposition of an institutional control in the form of environmental easement for the controlled property.
6. A Site Management Plan (SMP) that includes an institutional and engineering control plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site, including an excavation plan, monitoring plan, and periodic certifications.

The remedy will continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the DEC determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.

Site Background

The Kendall Polken Nashua Tape site is 22 acres located near the intersection of NYS Route 32 and Alden Street in Watervliet and about one-half mile west of the Hudson River. It is zoned for industrial and commercial uses. It is surrounded by commercial and industrial properties to the west, residences to the north and south, and a mixture of commercial/residential east of the site. The nearest residences are located about 300 feet north of the site along Alden Street. The site is fenced, including the north end of the property.

The site consists of a large warehouse that is internally divided into seven buildings and an office area. The interior of the warehouse is open space with concrete flooring on slab. The office space is enclosed and walled off from the warehouse. In 2014, a portion of the northeast corner of the warehouse building was leased. Offices were constructed and the area is primarily used for bus storage and maintenance. The warehouse is currently operated by Stone Management.

Site History

Prior to the 1940s, the site was used for iron works by Troy Malleable Iron Works. From the 1940s to 1974, the site was owned and used by Norton Company to manufacture adhesive tapes. Toluene was used as a solvent in the production process and was transported via an underground line between building 61 and a former tank farm located just north of the building. Nashua Corporation acquired the site from the Norton Company and continued to manufacture tapes until the 1990s. In 1993, eight Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified for further investigation. Toluene impacts were also detected at the off-site railroad right of way extending along a narrow band north of the site. In 1996, the Kendall Company purchased some of Nashua's assets and terminated operations at the site. Around 2001, Kendall sold its portion of the site to Tyco. In 1990, Saint-Gobain Corporation acquired the Norton Corporation and its environmental responsibility, and Saint-Gobain is currently the responsible party for the site. The warehouse is owned by Cloverleaf Distribution LLC and operated by Stone Management.
Fractured bedrock is encountered at 14 to 16 feet below grade. Average depth to water is 7 to 12 feet. Groundwater flow is consistently to the east-northeast, with a localized northern gradient towards Alden Street.

Interim Corrective Measures (ICMs) Completed

An Interim Corrective Measure (ICM) is an activity that addresses both emergency and non-emergency site conditions that can be undertaken without extensive investigation and evaluation. An ICM is implemented to prevent, mitigate or remedy environmental damage or the consequences of environmental damage attributed to the site.

Tank Farms Soil ICM

In 2010 and 2011, this ICM was conducted to address high concentrations of VOCs, in particular toluene, in soil and groundwater at the former tank farm area north of building 61. Remedial activities included:

- Demolition of the former tank farm concrete containment structures and concrete pad before excavation activities.
- Excavation of contaminated soil and confirmatory soil sampling. A total of 1,413 tons of soil were removed for proper disposal/treatment.
- In-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) at the excavated area to address remaining VOC impacts to soil and groundwater. (ISCO is described below in "Pilot Tests Conducted".)
- Sampling of soil after completion of ISCO to confirm compliance with the commercial use soil cleanup objectives.
- Installation of three wells for post-treatment groundwater monitoring.
- Backfilling the excavated area with clean pea gravel and soil, followed by asphalt pavement.
- Proper disposal of all contaminated wastes.

Although the majority of contaminated soil was removed from this area, some contamination remains at inaccessible areas adjacent to the building 61 north wall. Groundwater concentrations for toluene are also elevated although significantly lower than the historical highs.

Storm Sewers Cleanout ICM

In 2010, the following ICM was conducted in order to remove contaminated sediments and water from the storm and sanitary sewer lines at the site. The intent was to also determine if the source was from historical site activities or other sources. The following activities were completed.

- Removal and off-site disposal of sediments that were present in on-site lines via a vacuum truck.
- Collection of sediment and water samples that returned to the lines after cleaning, and analysis of samples for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and PCBs.

The SVOCs that were detected in sediment and water samples are commonly found in roofing and asphalt material present at the site. It was concluded that the reoccurrence of these SVOCs was most likely not site related, as the site has not operated for many years.

Pilot Tests Conducted

From 2009 to 2016, in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) treatment was conducted at the area between building 61 and the former tank farm. ISCO is a chemical treatment method that targets VOC contaminants in soil and groundwater. A chemical oxidant (sodium and hydrogen persulfate for this pilot test) was injected into the subsurface via injection wells to destroy the VOC contaminants. Toluene concentrations decreased significantly in the western half of the treatment area and along the northern site boundary. In conjunction with the ISCO treatments, enhanced fluid recovery (EFR) was also conducted at select wells near the former solvent line and in the northern portion of building 58. EFR entailed the removal of groundwater and vapors from extraction wells using a high vacuum truck.

Current Environmental Conditions

Soils

Toluene is found in the soil surrounding the former solvent line at building 61. The maximum toluene concentration is 2,400 parts per million (ppm) at 9 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs), which exceeds the soil cleanup objective for commercial use of 500 ppm. At Building 58, at a depth of 5 feet, the maximum toluene concentration is 1,400 ppm. At the time of the Tank Farm Soil ICM, excavation to the north and south of the former tank farm area was not possible due to the presence of railroad tracks, a large berm, water lines and the existing building. Soil underlying the former solvent line cannot be excavated at this time due to on-going warehouse operations by the site owner who is not a remedial party. Data collected during investigations did not indicate any off-site soil impacts related to this site.

Groundwater
The enhanced fluid recovery and in-situ chemical oxidation interim remedies conducted at the site significantly decreased toluene concentrations. However, toluene concentrations still exceed the groundwater standard of 5 µg/l at various wells near and down gradient of the former solvent line. Based on the latest groundwater sampling results from November 2016, toluene concentrations ranged from 550 µg/l to 67,000 µg/l. Current data does not indicate any continued off-site groundwater contamination exceeding New York's ambient water quality standards (AWQS) related to this site.

Soil Vapor
All analytical results from the soil vapor investigations discussed below were compared to the most current values found in NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion, in order to determine what type of remedial action, if any, was needed. In 2006 and 2007, an off-site soil vapor investigation was conducted at three residences north of the site where access was granted. Toluene concentrations in the sub-slab and indoor air samples were low when compared to the NYSDOH guidance values. NYSDOH concurred that soil vapor intrusion was not occurring and no further action was warranted. In 2009, a soil vapor investigation was conducted at the on-site office areas. Based on the analytical results, the NYSDOH concurred that soil vapor intrusion was not occurring at the office areas and no further action was warranted. In 2016, a soil vapor investigation was conducted at the newly constructed bus service/maintenance area located within building 61. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and toluene were elevated in the sub-slab and indoor air samples. However, the indoor air sample result was significantly higher that the sub-slab results, indicating potential impacts from the on-going bus maintenance products/activities and warehouse operations. Soil vapor will continue to be monitored at this area and at any newly constructed area at the site.

*Surface Water and Sediment*s
Contaminated sediments and water present in the storm and sewer lines were satisfactorily addressed through the Storm Sewers Cleanout ICM discussed above.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location to help the public to stay informed. These documents include the proposed cleanup plan for the site, called the "Statement of Basis".

Watervliet Public Library
1501 Broadway
Watervliet, NY 12189
Tel: 518-274-4471

The Statement of Basis is available for public review on the NYSDEC's web site at
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37564.html

Who to Contact

Comments and questions are always welcome and should be directed as follows:

Projected-Related Questions

Alicia Barraza
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7016
Tel: 518-402-9690
Email: alicia.barraza@dec.ny.gov

Site-Related Health Questions

Sara Bogardus
NYS Department of Health
Corning Tower
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237
Tel: 518-402-7860
Email: BEEI@health.ny.gov

We encourage you to share this fact sheet with neighbors and tenants, and/or post this fact sheet in a prominent area of your building for others to see.

Receive Site Fact Sheets by Email

Have site information such as this fact sheet sent right to your email inbox. NYSDEC invites you to sign up with one or more contaminated sites county email listservs available at the following web page:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html. It's quick, it's free, and it will help keep you *better informed*.

As a listserv member, you will periodically receive site-related information/announcements for all contaminated sites in the county(ies) you select.

Note: Please disregard if you already have signed up and received this fact sheet electronically.

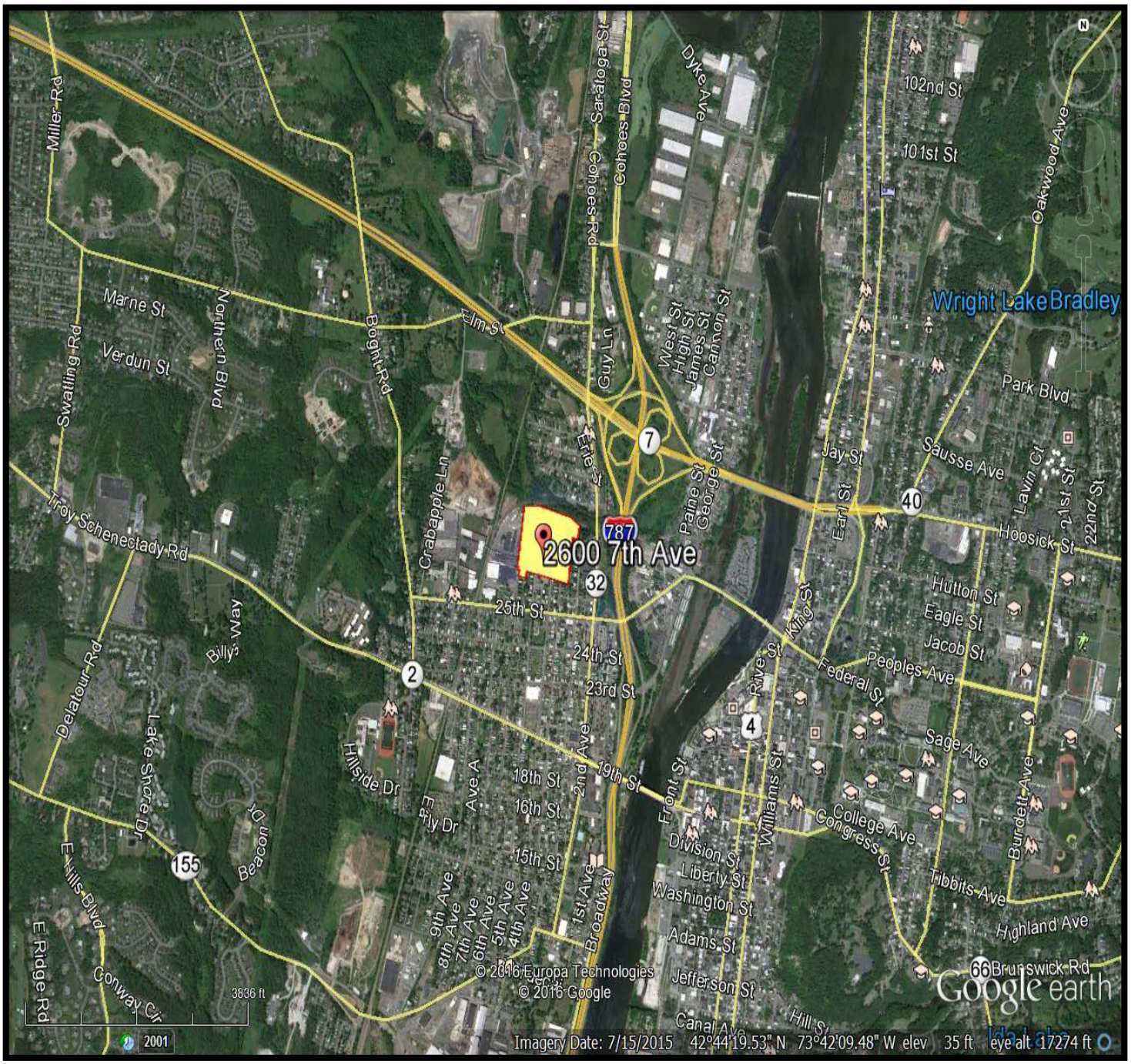

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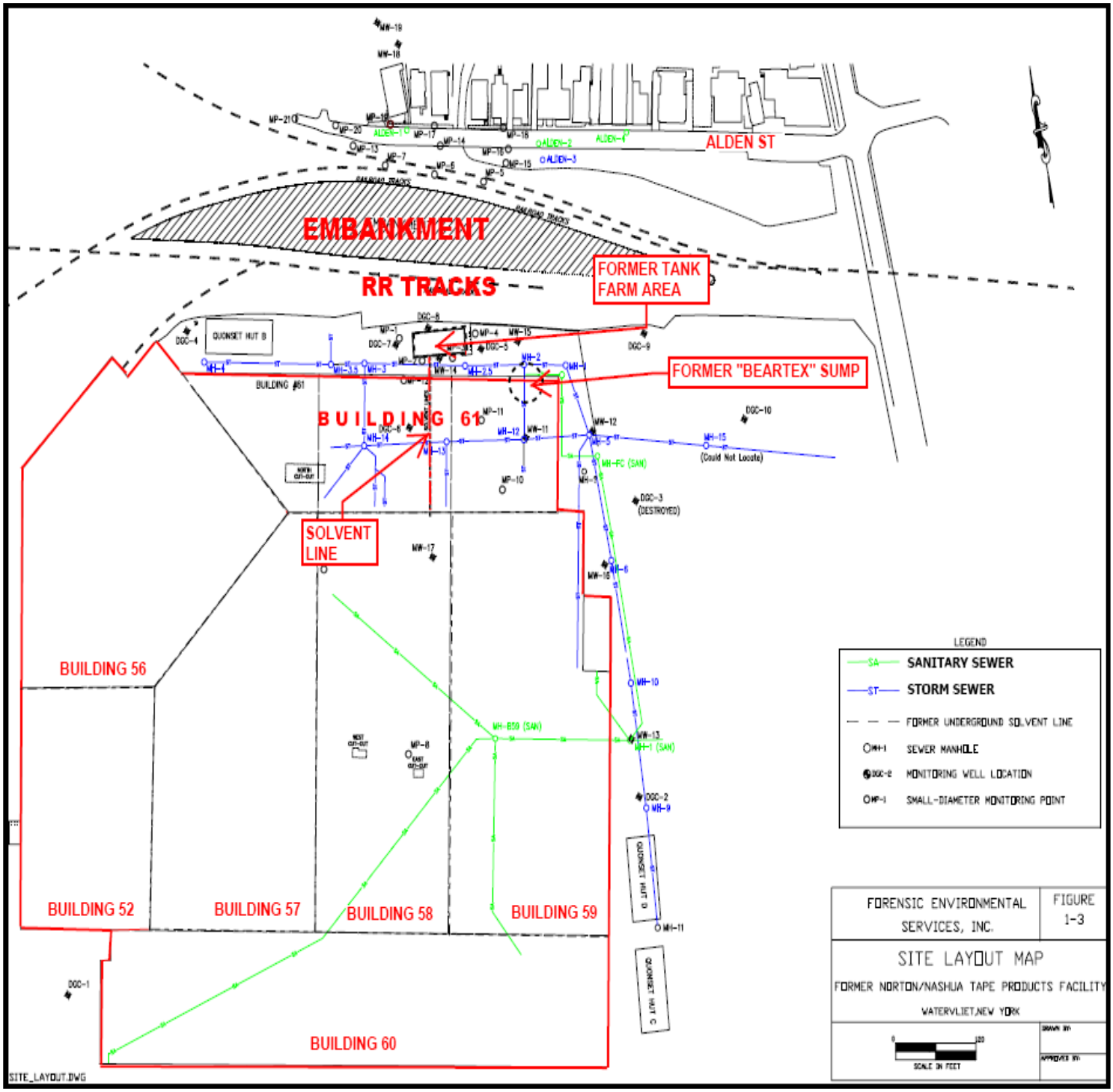
Figure 1
Site Location
Norton-Kendall Site
Town of Colonie, Albany County
Site No. 401062



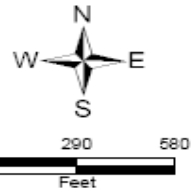


Figure 2
Site Layout
Norton-Kendall Site
Town of Colonie, Albany County
Site No. 401062