## **FACT SHEET**

### State Superfund Program

Friedrichsohn Cooperage 546045 Waterford, NY **July 2009** 

# Investigation to Begin at State Superfund Site Public Meeting Announced

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in cooperation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) will soon begin a detailed environmental study at the Friedrichsohn Cooperage ("site") located at 155 Saratoga Ave. in Waterford, Saratoga County. See map for site location.

The site is listed as a Class "2" site in the State
Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (list of State Superfund sites). A Class 2 site
represents a significant threat to public health or the environment; action is required.

Public Meeting Tuesday, July 28, 2009 7:00 pm

FB Peck Hose Company Firehouse 85 Saratoga Avenue Waterford, New York

NYSDEC invites you to a public meeting to discuss the upcoming investigation of the site. NYSDEC will provide details about the study and invite your questions.

Highlights of the Site Investigation

The study to be done at the site is called a "Remedial Investigation," and will be performed under New York's State Superfund Program. The investigation work plan is called a "Remedial Investigation Work Plan" and a paper copy will be available for public review beginning on July 27 at the locations identified below under "Where to Find Information." The investigation work plan will also be available after July 28 on the NYSDEC web site at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37562.html.

State Superfund Program: New York's State Superfund Program (SSF) identifies and characterizes suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Sites that pose a significant threat to public health and the environment go through a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup and monitoring.

NYSDEC generally attempts to identify parties responsible for site contamination and require cleanup before committing State funds.

For more information about the SSF, visit: www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.html

The site investigation has several goals:

- 1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected
- 2) identify the source(s) of the contamination
- 3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment
- 4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination.

From 1994 to 1996, the USEPA conducted an

emergency removal action at this site to remove a large volume of exposed wastes. The State funded remedial investigation, for which field work begins this year, will determine the extent of contamination which remains in the soil, the sediment and the groundwater. Contamination found at the site is the result of cleaning and repairing 55 gallon drums at the former Cooperage. This contamination includes pesticides such as aldrin, chlordane, and DDT found in the soils and sediments; metals such as arsenic, chromium, and lead found in the soils, sediments and groundwater; PCBs found in the soils and sediments; semi-volatile organic compounds such as phenol found in wastes, sediments, and groundwater, and volatile organic compounds such as acetone, dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, and gasoline components benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene found in the groundwater.

Contamination has been identified in the sediments of the canal, the subsurface soils within the fenced area and the groundwater beneath the former cooperage and extending to the southeast across the canal. The potential for the site to impact the air in nearby homes has been evaluated. No impacts from site contaminants were found in the air of nearby homes. The sampling to be conducted this year will further define where this contamination is so that we may address any impacts and plan the best method or methods to clean it up.

Field work for the Remedial Investigation will include:

- A land survey to prepare a base map of the area. July 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>.
- Geophysical survey of areas near the canal and collection of surface soil samples. Surface soil samples to be collected onsite, inside the fence, and offsite, outside the fence. July 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>. Geophysics to look for buried metal objects at offsite locations where information has indicated buried metal objects are possible.
- Geoprobe soil borings and vapor points. Involves truck mounted equipment which will push a sampler into the soil to collect subsurface soil samples and install points to collect soil vapor samples. Work on site, within the fence, and offsite, outside the fence. August 3<sup>rd</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>.
- Sediment samples collected from a barge or boat in the Canal. Tentatively scheduled for August 17<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>.
- Sediment samples collected inside the site fence. Tentatively scheduled to begin the end of August.
- Installation of monitoring wells. Tentatively scheduled to begin the end of August.
- Sampling of the groundwater in the bedding of the sanitary lines. Scheduled to be determined.
- ► Continued evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion; the collection of indoor air and sub-slab vapor points. To be scheduled for the 2009 2010 heating season.

As data is gathered and assessed, additional sampling may be scheduled. With the exception of sampling during the heating season, the current goal is to complete the bulk of the sampling field work by October 31, 2009. This is a goal and may change dependent on the field schedule. The monitoring wells are planned to be installed during two mobilizations, the second of which will be dependent upon the results of the first round of groundwater sampling which would not happen until the end of September. As it may take up to a month after sampling to receive the water analytical data, the second drilling mobilization may not be scheduled until November.

#### **Next Steps**

The information collected during the investigation will be summarized in a report. After the site

investigation has begun, NYSDEC will conduct a "Feasibility Study". This study will use information developed during the site investigation to develop and evaluate potential ways to clean up contamination related to the site.

NYSDEC will then develop a draft cleanup plan, called a "Proposed Remedial Action Plan". This plan will describe the remedy preferred by NYSDEC. The draft cleanup plan will summarize the decision that led to the preferred remedy by discussing each alternative and the reasons for choosing or rejecting it. The goal of the plan will be to ensure the protection of public health and the environment. NYSDEC will present the draft cleanup plan to the public for its review and comment at a public meeting to be scheduled after all of the data is collected and evaluated. A 30 day public comment period will follow the presentation of the draft cleanup plan.

NYSDEC will keep the public informed throughout the investigation and cleanup of the site.

#### Background

The Friedrichsohn Cooperage site is a half acre property located at 153-155 Saratoga Avenue in Waterford, NY. A cooperage operated at the site from approximately 1817 to 1991. The site is bordered on the east by the former champlain canal, residences are adjacent to the property to the southwest and northeast, and there are residences and commercial property across Saratoga Ave from the site.

During its early operations, the cooperage made and refurbished wooden kegs and barrels. When the Cooperage closed in 1991 the primary business was cleaning and refurbishing metal drums. Industries in the area would use the contents of a drum and send the used drum to the Cooperage to be cleaned, repainted and sold. Inspection and examination of the Cooperage buildings in 1994 found the buildings themselves in poor condition and thousands of abandoned drums, some leaking.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency conducted an emergency removal action between 1994 and 1996, removing 322 tons of contaminated sludge/soil, 9,000 gallons of liquid waste, and 3767 drums from the property. The buildings were torn down. This emergency removal action removed the majority of the exposed wastes present at the site. In the spring of 2008, consultants working for the NYSDEC collected samples of the soil, surface water, sediment, waste, and groundwater to assess the presence or absence of contamination following the emergency removal action. The data collected during the sampling was used to list the site on the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal sites.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

#### Where to Find Information

Project documents are available at the following location(s) to help the public stay informed. These documents include the investigation work plan.

NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-7015 Please call for an appointment 518-402-9620 Hours: 8:30 to 4:30 Waterford Town Hall
65 Broad Street
Waterford, NY 12188
518-235-8282
Hours: Mon: 9 am to 7 pm
Tue thru Thu: 9 am to 4 pm

Fri: 9 am to 2 pm

#### Who to Contact

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

Project Related Questions
Daniel J. Eaton
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7015
518-402-9620
djeaton@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Site-Related Health Questions
Nathan Freeman
New York State Department of Health
547 River Street
Flanigan Square
Troy, New York 12180
518-402-7870
ntf01@health.state.ny.us

If you know someone who would like to be added to the site contact list, have them contact the NYSDEC project manager above. 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.

