New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

FACT SHEET

State Superfund Program

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Site Name: Friedrichsohn Cooperage
DEC Site #: 546045 Operable Unit 01 *
Site Address: 153-155 Saratoga Avenue
Waterford, NY 12188

October 2012

Remedy Proposed for State Superfund Site; Public Comment Period and Public Meeting Announced

Public Meeting, Wednesday, 11/7/2012 at 7:00 PM
Waterford Town Hall, 65 Broad Street, Waterford, NY
NYSDEC invites you to a public meeting to discuss the remedy proposed for the site. You are encouraged to provide comments at the meeting, and during the 49-day comment period described in this fact sheet.

The public is invited to comment on a remedy proposed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department) related to Friedrichsohn Cooperage ("site") located at 153-155 Saratoga Avenue, Waterford, Saratoga County. Please see the map for the site location.

Documents related to the cleanup of this site can be found at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information."

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/or the environment go through a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup and monitoring.

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

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

How to Comment
NYSDEC is accepting written comments about the proposed plan for 49 days, from October 2, 2012 through November 21, 2012. The proposed plan is available for review at the location(s) identified below under "Where to Find Information." Please submit comments to the project manager listed under Project Related Questions in the "Who to Contact" area below.

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.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan
The remedy proposed for the site includes:

Based on the results of the investigations at the site, the IRMs that have been performed, and the evaluation presented here, the Department is proposing Excavation and Off-site Disposal to

**Operable Unit:* An administrative term used to identify a portion of a site that can be addressed by a distinct investigation and/or cleanup approach. An operable unit can receive specific investigation, and a particular remedy may be proposed.

achieve the restricted residential soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). This remedy also includes the implementation of an Engineering Control (EC) and Institutional Controls (ICs). The Department believes that this remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives described in Exhibit B.

1. A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program. Green remediation principals and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the site management of the remedy as per DER-31. The major green remediation components are as follows;

- Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term;
- Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gas and other emissions;
- Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
- Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials;
- Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste.

2. A site cover will be required to allow for restricted residential use of the site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover. Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of two feet of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) for restricted residential use. The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer, with the upper six inches of the soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. In areas where the SCOs for restricted residential use for the contaminants of concern identified in Section 6.1 above are exceeded, and the intended final grade will not permit 2 feet of cover, the soil will be excavated to depth of 2 feet to achieve the SCOs for restricted residential use. Contamination below a depth of 2 feet will be left in place. Excavated soil will be disposed of at an approved facility. Approximately 285 cubic yards of soil will be removed. The final grade for the site should be consistent with the current grade or the future anticipated use. Any fill material brought to the site will meet the requirements for the identified site use as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d).

3. This PRAP recognizes the work completed under the Interim Remedial Measures. Off-site soil was excavated to depth to achieve residential Soil Cleanup Objectives. Off-site soil which exceeded the residential use SCOs for cadmium, chromium, PCBs and several semi-volatile organic compounds was excavated and disposed of offsite. Clean fill which complies with 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) was then brought in to replace the excavated soil and re-establish the final grades at each location. This work was documented in the off-site IRM report. The soil removal action was not complete at one offsite location adjacent to the site, on the bank of the canal. PCB in the soil at this location still exceeds the soil cleanup objective of 1 ppm. This location is not accessible to the public and will be addressed during the implementation of remedial activity for OU-3.

Offsite IRM work also included installation of a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) at the commercial property which was the former Cooperage Barrel yard. The SSDS system will continue to be operated, evaluated, monitored and maintained.

4. For the onsite property, imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement for the controlled property that:

- Requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3);
- Allows the use and development of the controlled property for restricted residential, commercial and industrial uses as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws;
- Restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH;
- A provision for evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for implementing actions recommended to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion.
- Requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan.

5. A Site Management Plan is required, which includes the following:

a) an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to ensure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls: The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 4 above.

Engineering Controls: The site cover discussed in Paragraph 2, and the sub-slab depressurization system discussed in Paragraph 3 above.

This Site Management Plan includes, but may not be limited to:

- an Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;

- descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including the land use and groundwater use restrictions;

- and a provision for evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for implementing actions recommended to address exposures related to soil vapor intrusion.

NYSDEC developed the proposed remedy after reviewing the detailed investigation of the site and evaluating the remedial options in the “feasibility study” submitted under New York’s State Superfund Program by General Electric Company and Schenectaday International,Inc..

Next Steps
NYSDEC will consider public comments as it finalizes the remedy for the site. The selected remedy will be described in a document called a "Record of Decision" that will explain why the remedy was selected and respond to public comments. The project then moves to designing and

performing the cleanup action to address the site contamination.

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

Background

Location: The Friedrichsohn Cooperage site is located at 153-155 Saratoga Avenue in the Town of Waterford. The 0.45 acre property has approximately 315 feet of frontage on Saratoga Ave (Rte 32). The Old Champlain Canal borders the parcel on the side opposite the road. There are residential properties adjacent to the site along Saratoga Ave. Residential properties and commercial properties are located across Saratoga Ave from the site.

Site Features: The site is currently a vacant lot.

Current Zoning/Use: The site is zoned residential (R-75)and is served by a public water supply system and public storm water and sanitary systems. The commercial parcel opposite the site is located on property formerly known as the Friedrichsohn Cooperage Lot and was used by the cooperage to store drums.

Historic Use: A cooperage operated at this location from 1817 to 1991. 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. Industrial facilities in the area used materials shipped in drums in their industrial process. A portion of the contents would remain in each drum, typically less than 1 inch of material in each drum. The drums would be sent to the cooperage to be cleaned, repainted and sold. During the cleaning and refurbishing operation some portion of the contents of the drums was spilled, lost or disposed of. The lost contents of these drums, and components of the cleaning and painting operation, comprise the contamination now found at the site.

During its most recent history, the cooperage operated out of 5 buildings at the site. Three of the five were constructed as slab on grade. Two of the buildings contained structures below grade. One of the buildings had a basement area, below grade, where the sumps were located. It is believed a majority of the wastes disposed of at the site, the lost contents of the drums and components of the cleaning and painting operation, were disposed of at or through this building. Contamination from the building ended up in the environment by: (a) sinking out of the bottom of the sumps and into the ground, (b) flowing out the basement windows onto the ground and into the canal, or (c) out a drain pipe and onto the ground and/or into the canal. One of the buildings on the southwest end of the site is labeled as a garage on historical drawings and had a service trench associated with it. The service trench is below grade and provided access to the undercarriage of vehicles.

Inspection and examination of the abandoned business in 1994 found thousands of metal drums, some leaking, and the buildings themselves unstable and in poor condition. At the request of the NYSDEC, the USEPA began an emergency removal action in 1994. Activities completed by the EPA between 1994 and 1996 included removing for proper off-site disposal: 322.5 tons of contaminated sludge/soil, 9,000 gallons of liquid waste, and 3,767 drums. The cooperage buildings were torn down and clean fill was brought in to replace contaminated soil which had been removed from the sump area of building 3. This emergency removal action properly addressed the exposed wastes present at the site.

In the spring of 2008 the DEC collected samples of the soil, groundwater, and the surface water and sediments in the canal. The results of this sampling formed the basis for the listing of the site in December 2008 as a class 2 on the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal sites.

Operable Units: The site was divided into three operable units. An operable unit represents a portion of a remedial program for a site that for technical or administrative reasons can be addressed separately to investigate, eliminate or mitigate a release, threat of release or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination. Operable unit 1 is comprised of the onsite and offsite soil at the former cooperage site (except for the soil in the on-site source area which is subject to the OU-3 remedy). Operable unit 2 is comprised of the onsite and offsite groundwater. Operable Unit 3 is comprised of the sediments in the Old Champlain Canal between O'Conner Drive and Burton Ave as well as the onsite source area.

Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Groundwater at the site has been found to be 4 to 6 feet below the ground surface at the site of the former Cooperage. In general groundwater flows to the southeast toward the Mohawk River. Surface water from the former cooperage generally flows to the Old Champlain Canal. Surface water in the area can flow to the canal or to the Mohawk River.

Additional site details, including environmental and health assessment summaries, are available on NYSDEC's website at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/derexternal/haz/details.cfm?pageid=3&progno=546045

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Where to Find Information
Project documents are available at the following location(s) to help the public stay informed.

Town of Waterford, Town Clerks Office
Attn: Darlene Dziarcak
65 Broad Street
Waterford, NY 12188
phone: 235-8282
(dziarcakd@town.waterford.ny.us)

Project documents are also available on the NYSDEC website at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37562.html

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

Project Related Questions
Daniel Eaton
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7015
518-402-9563
djeaton@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Site-Related Health Questions
Nathan Freeman
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower Rm. 1787
Albany, NY 12237
518-402-7860
beei@health.state.ny.us

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

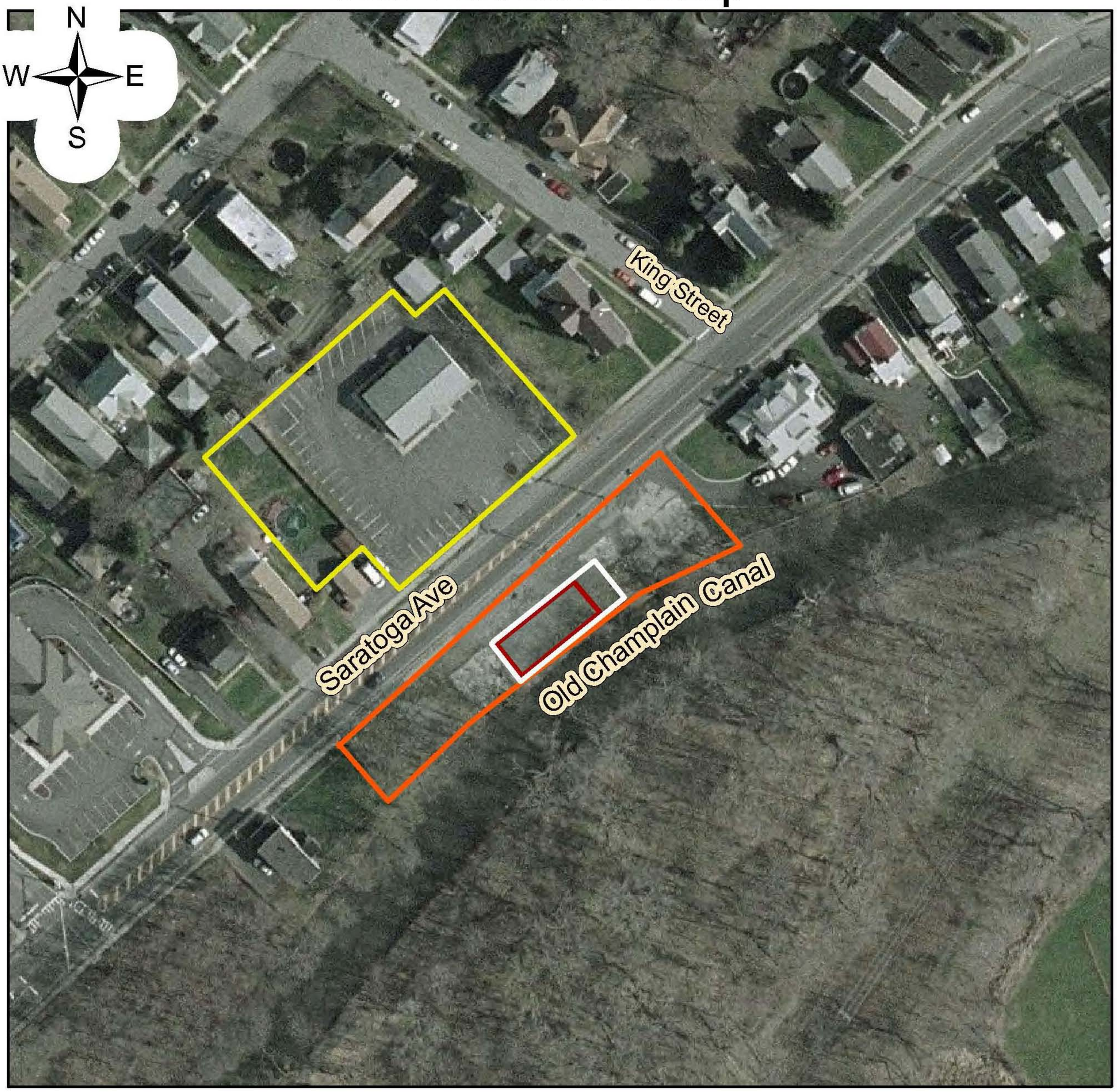
Have site information such as this fact sheet sent right to your email inbox. NYSDEC invites you to sign up with one or more contaminated sites county email listservs available at the following web page: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html. It's quick, it's free, and it will help keep you *better informed*.

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

You may continue also to receive paper copies of site information for a time after you sign up with a county listserv, until the transition to electronic distribution is complete.

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

Site Location Map



Site Address: 153 - 155 Saratoga Ave

Site Size: 0.45 Acres

Site ID: 546045

Orange Line = Site Boundary

Yellow Line = Barrell Yard

White Line = Cooperage Building #3

Red Line = Excavation by the USEPA

Feet

0 30 60 120 180 240 300

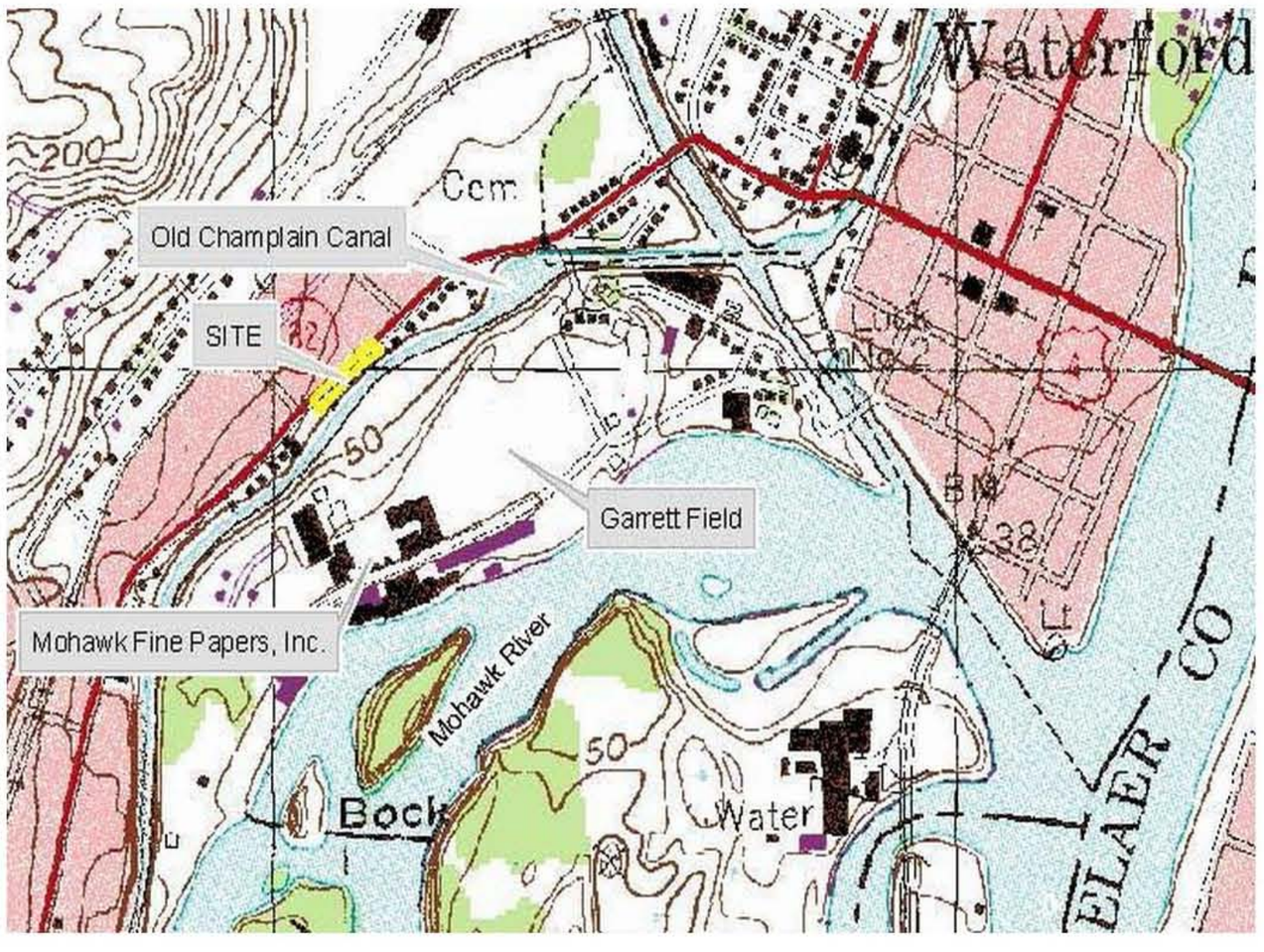


Figure 1