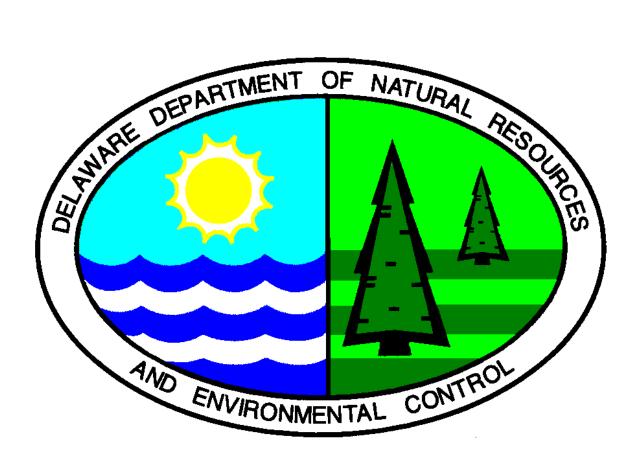
# FINAL PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION 210 GREENHILL AVENUE SITE WILMINGTON, DELAWARE DE-1080



**July 1998** 

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Division of Air and Waste Management Site Investigation and Restoration Branch

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TABLE OF CONTE	N13		l
I.	INTRODUCTION	[		1
II.	SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY			
III.	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION			1
IV.	REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES			
v.	FEASIBILITY ST	UDY		3
VI.	RISK EVALUATION SUMMARY			3
VII.	. REMEDIAL ACTION			
VIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION4				
X.	DECLARATION			4
LIST	Γ OF FIGURES:	_	Site Map Site Location Map	
APP	PENDIX – A		nents from Wilmington Waterfront Watch B's response to comments	

### I. INTRODUCTION

This Final Plan of Remedial Action ("Final Plan") is issued under the authority of the State of Delaware's Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act, 7 <u>Del. C.</u> Chapter 91 ("HSCA"). The purpose of the Final Plan is to present the public with the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Site Investigation and Restoration Branch's ("DNREC - SIRB") plan to protect public health, welfare, and the environment.

The Ventresca Group, LLC is addressing environmental concerns at the 210 Greenhill Avenue Site under the Voluntary Cleanup Program ("VCP"). Environmental concerns were identified in Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments conducted by WIK Associates, Inc.

### II. SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The site is referred to as the 210 Greenhill Avenue Site. The site is a 1.16 acre parcel of land located on the northeast corner of Second Street and Greenhill Avenue in Wilmington, Delaware. Improvements to the site include a 64,000 square foot brick building, a loading dock, a paved parking area, a wooden cooling tower, and fences.

Land use in the area immediately surrounding the site is predominantly commercial. The site is currently zoned for commercial use.

The site was first developed by the Wilmington Leather Company between 1900 and 1910. A fire during the 1920s brought the Wilmington Leather Company to ruins. Then during the 1930s the site was re-developed and the building on the site was used as a warehouse until 1994. The site then sat vacant for several years.

In March 1996, WIK Associates, Inc. performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment on behalf of a prospective purchaser of the property known as the Breckstone Group, Inc. The assessment recommended that further investigation be performed.

In January 1997, WIK Associates performed a Phase II Environmental Assessment on behalf of another potential purchaser of the property known as the Ventresca Group, LLC. The two investigations identified several environmental concerns.

In January 1997, the Ventresca Group formally entered the VCP by signing an agreement letter and volunteered to perform remedial action at the site.

## III. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

WIK Associates, Inc. prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report for their client, the Breckstone Group, Inc. The report is dated March 6, 1996.

The report provides background information, a site description, approach utilized to conduct the assessment, historical uses of the site, agencies contacted, environmental setting, on-site investigation summaries, and recommendations.

The Phase I report identified several environmental concerns. Those listed below were addressed as an interim response activity:

- Underground Storage Tank (UST)
- Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs)/PCB Containing Equipment

The Phase I report recommended further investigation of the site. WIK Associates, Inc, in January 1997, prepared a Phase II Soil Investigation report, for the Ventresca Group, LLC. The investigation consisted of nine soil borings ranging in depth from 2 to 5 feet below grade surface. The samples were analyzed for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals. Several of the samples contained SVOCs and metals above DNREC-SIRB and EPA Region III soil standards.

Upon review of the Phase I Environmental Assessment and Phase II Soil Investigation, DNREC-SIRB requested additional information. WIK Associates submitted an addendum to the Phase II Soil Investigation, dated January 16, 1997 to DNREC-SIRB. The additional information confirmed that SVOC contamination was not as widespread as originally suspected.

Based on the reports and addendum, DNREC-SIRB concurred with the Ventresca Group that remedial action is warranted.

#### III. INTERIM ACTION

If during the course of the HSCA investigation a means becomes apparent to reduce contamination or prevent its spread, appropriate action would be taken. The following remedial interim action has occurred:

- Underground Storage Tank (UST) Evidence of USTs was discovered during the on-site inspection of the property. An investigation was performed and the tanks were removed in accordance with the Regulations Governing Underground Storage Tank Systems.
- Asbestos The Phase I report identified asbestos containing material (ACM) as a potential problem. Archway Contracting Company prepared an ACM survey on behalf of the Breckstone Group. Based on the results of that survey it was determined that ACM would be removed in accordance with the Regulations Governing Control of Air Pollution.

- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs)/PCB Containing Equipment Three padmounted electrical transformers, three pole-mounted electrical transformers, and an elevator were observed to be present on the property. Fluids in this type of equipment have been known to contain PCB containing fluids. Laboratory analysis identified PCBs in the fluid from the pad-mounted transformers. The transformers were disposed of in accordance with the Federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).
- Building Demolition Most of the site was covered by a 64,000 square foot building. The building and associated improvements were demolished and removed from the site.

#### IV. REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

The remedial action objective for this site is to minimize or eliminate exposure of humans to surface and subsurface soil.

It is important to note that groundwater was not investigated and that the remedial action objective is intended to address direct exposure to soil only. In order to prevent contact with groundwater, DNREC has determined that the establishment of a groundwater management zone is necessary.

#### V. FEASIBILITY STUDY

A Feasibility Study (FS) was prepared by Tetra Tech Incorporated to evaluate remedial alternatives. Containment remedies, institutional controls, and no action were evaluated as potential remedies for the site. The evaluation was performed in accordance with the Regulations. The interim response activities performed at the site were also included in the evaluation of remedial alternatives.

The FS concluded that a combination of remedial alternatives is necessary to accomplish the remedial action objective.

#### VI. RISK EVALUATION SUMMARY

The previous investigations of the site have identified several environmental concerns. DNREC has determined that the successful completion of the interim response action, construction of a soil cap, use of a deed restriction, and the establishment of a groundwater management zone at the site will reduce the threat posed by the site to public health, welfare, and the environment.

#### VII. REMEDIAL ACTION

The remedial action includes a combination of remedial measures. The preferred remedy includes:

- A. Construction of a soil cap
- B. Institutional Control Deed Restriction
- C. Establishment of a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ)

#### VIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DNREC-SIRB issued a Proposed Plan of Remedial Action in June 1998. Notice of availability of the Proposed Plan appeared in the Wilmington News Journal on June 25, 1998, in accordance with Section 12 of the Regulations Governing Hazardous Substance Cleanup. The public comment period began on the date of publication and concluded on July 17, 1998.

During the public comment period, DNREC received comments from the Wilmington Waterfront Watch. A copy of the comments and DNREC's response is included in Appendix A of this document. These were the only written comments received by DNREC during the public comment period.

#### X. DECLARATION

This Final Plan of Remedial Action for the 210 Greenhill Site is protective of human health, welfare, and the environment and is consistent with the requirements of the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act.

Nicholas A. DiPasquale, Director Division of Air and Waste Management

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# APPENDIX – A

# **FIGURES**