



PROPOSED PLAN OF REMEDIAL ACTION

Procino Plating
Blades, Delaware
DNREC Project No. DE-0344



July 2016

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
Division of Waste and Hazardous Substances
Site Investigation & Restoration Section
391 Lukens Drive
New Castle, Delaware 19720

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Approval:

This Proposed Plan meets the requirements of the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act.

Approved by:	
	
Timothy Ratsep, Environmental Program Administrator Site Investigation & Restoration Section	
Date	



What is the Proposed Plan of Remedial Action?

The Proposed Plan of Remedial Action (Proposed Plan) summarizes the clean-up (remedial) actions that are being proposed to address contamination found at the Site for public comment. A legal notice is published in the newspaper for a 20-day comment period. DNREC considers and addresses all public comments received and publishes a Final Plan of Remedial Action (Final Plan) for the Site.

What is the Procino Plating Site?

The Procino Plating site is located at 901 South Market Street in Blades, Sussex County, Delaware, and consists of two tax parcels (132-1.15-187.00 and 132-1.15-188.00), totaling approximately 1.16 acre (Figure 1). The Site consists of an office/warehouse buildings and a parking area. The Site is currently zoned commercial (Figure 2). Adjacent and surrounding properties are used for both commercial and residential purposes. Operations at the Site include (d) ornamental plating with copper, nickel and chrome; silver and nickel plating for commercial and military use; and fabrication and hard chrome plating of griddle tops.

What happened at the Procino Plating Site?

After receiving violations from DNREC-SHWMS and USEPA for improper handling of hazardous waste in 1994 and 2002, coupled with unsatisfactory inspections in 2007/2008 and initiation of a Federal criminal investigation for hazardous waste storage and wastewater treatment permit violations in 2010, DNREC-SIRS conducted a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection of the property in 2010/2011. During DNREC's investigations, chromium was detected in groundwater beneath the facility at concentrations exceeding applicable regulatory criteria. Subsequently, Procino Enterprises Inc. joined DNREC's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Site to determine the extent of chromium impact to groundwater.

What is the environmental problem at the Procino Plating Site?

Chromium has been detected in groundwater beneath the Site at concentrations that exceed USEPA's Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water. Adjacent residents to the west utilize groundwater for drinking water purposes, and the Site is located within the Wellhead Protection Area for the Town of Blades water supply wells. The Town of Blades water supply wells are located approximately 1,300 feet north of the Procino Plating property. Results of the RI suggest that natural attenuation of the groundwater chromium plume is occurring.

What clean-up actions have been taken at the Procino Plating Site?

In July 2015, approximately 14 tons of chromium-impacted soil was removed from the suspected source area inside the Procino Plating building, and was transported to a permitted facility for

proper disposal. The excavation area was filled with non-impacted Site soils, concrete rubble, clean crushed rock and sand. The excavation area was subsequently capped with new concrete.

What does the owner want to do at the Procino Plating Site?

The Site will continue to be used by Procino Enterprises, Inc. for griddle top manufacturing and chromium plating.

What additional clean-up actions are needed at the Procino Plating Site?

DNREC proposes the following remedial actions for the Site, which need to be completed before a Certificate of Completion of Remedy (COCR) can be issued.

1. Remediation of total chromium in groundwater to concentrations below the USEPAs Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water.
2. A Long-Term Stewardship Plan shall be submitted to DNREC for approval within 60 days of the issuance of the Final Plan of Remedial Action. The LTS plan will: 1) detail the groundwater monitoring requirements and schedule to be followed in order to monitor the natural attenuation of chromium in groundwater; and 2) include a trigger mechanism for active groundwater remediation if monitoring indicates the need.
3. The LTS Plan must be implemented within 60 days of its approval by DNREC.
4. A Remedial Action Completion Report must be submitted to DNREC within 60 days of the completion of the remedial actions required in this Proposed Plan.
5. A request for a Certification of Completion of Remedy (COCR) must be submitted to DNREC within 60 days of approval of the Remedial Action Completion Report.

What are the long term plans for the Site after the cleanup?

The Site will continue to be used for commercial purposes.

How can I find additional information or comment on the Proposed Plan?

The complete file on the Site including the Remedial Investigation Report and the various reports are available at the DNREC office, 391 Lukens Drive in New Castle, 19720. Most documents are also found on:

<http://www.nav.dnrec.delaware.gov/DEN3/>

The 20-day public comment period begins on July 24, 2016 and ends at close of business (4:30 pm) on August 15, 2016. Please send written comments to the DNREC office at 391 Lukens Drive, New Castle, DE 19720 to John G. Cargill, Project Officer or Robert Newsome, Public Information Officer.

Figure 1: Procino Plating
Figure 2: Site Features Map

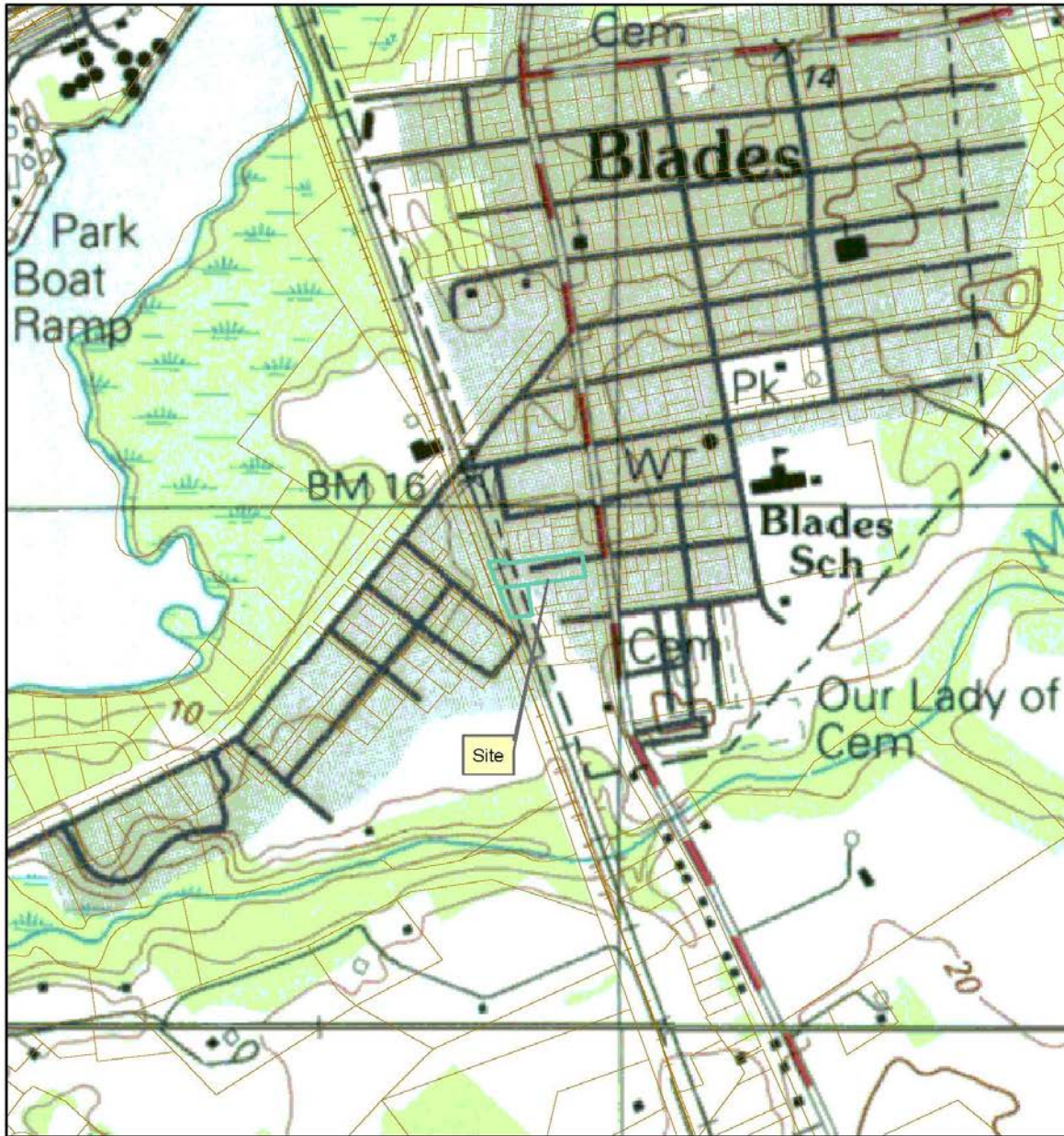


Figure 1



Figure 2

Glossary of Terms Used in this Proposed Plan

Certification of Completion of Remedy (COCR)	A formal determination by the Secretary of DNREC that remedial activities required by the Final Plan of Remedial Action have been completed.
Final Plan of Remedial Action	DNREC's adopted plan for cleaning up a hazardous site.
Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act (HSCA)	Delaware Code Title 7, Chapter 91. The law that enables DNREC to identify parties responsible for hazardous substances releases and requires cleanup with oversight of the Department.
LTS Plan	Long Term Stewardship Plan – a plan for monitoring the effectiveness of a chosen remedy for a site into the future
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Standards that are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for drinking water quality. An MCL is the legal threshold limit on the amount of a substance that is allowed in public water systems under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
Natural Attenuation	Dilution, dispersion, biodegradation, irreversible sorption, and/or radioactive decay of contaminants in soils and ground waters.
Preliminary Assessment	A limited-scope investigation designed to distinguish between sites that pose little or no threat to human health and the environment and sites that require further investigation.
SHWMS	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Section of DNREC, which oversees storage and handling of solid and hazardous waste at active facilities.
Remedial Investigation	An investigation to collect data to characterize site conditions, determine the nature and extent of contamination, assess risk to human health and the environment.
Site Inspection (SI)	Environmental study of a site which includes the sampling of soils, groundwater, surface water, sediment and/or wastes on the property, as appropriate. This evaluation is performed on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
SIRS	Site Investigation Restoration Section of DNREC, which oversees cleanup of sites that were contaminated as a result of past use, from dry cleaners to chemical companies
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
Wellhead Protection Area	The surface and subsurface area surrounding a public water supply well, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach the well.