

SiDE

Silver Brook Daylighting Effort

**By: Gemma Antoniewicz, Norma Brasure,
Sara Albrecht, Ally Adams**

SiDE Goals

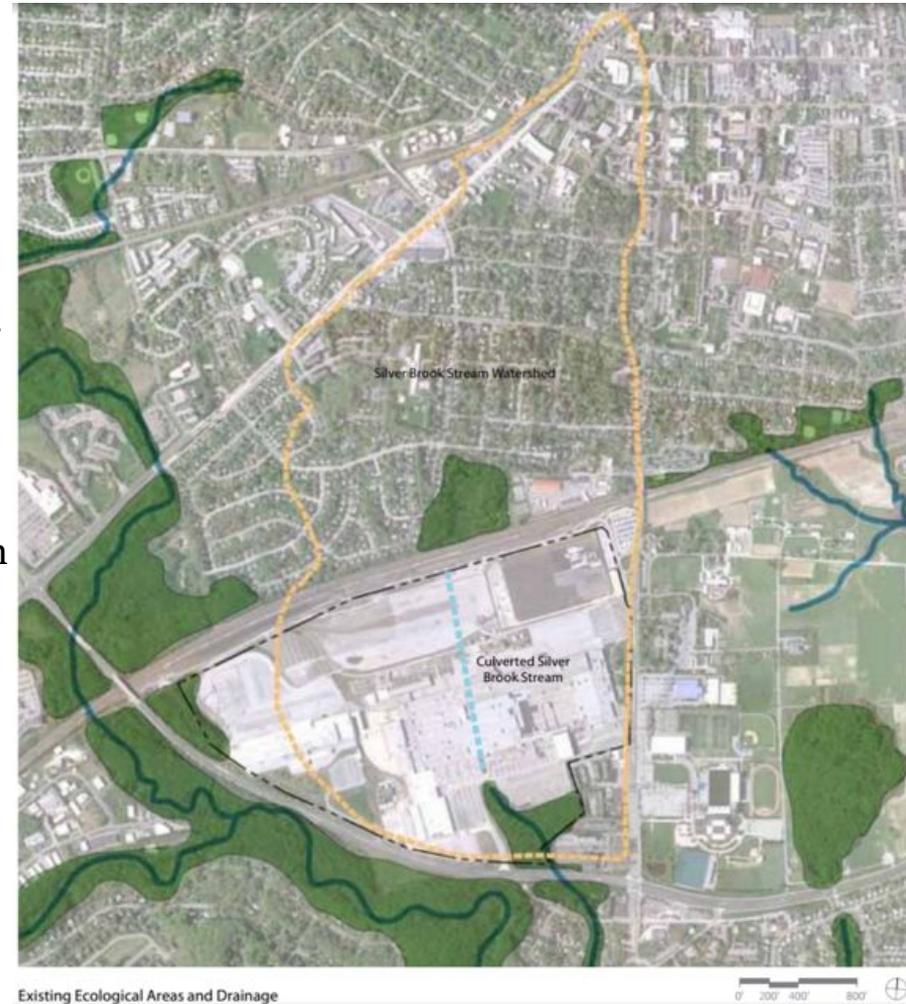
- *Mission Statement: Accomplish daylighting the Silver Brook and transform its surroundings to a greener setting by the year 2030.*
- Excavate Silver Brook
- Increase green space on STAR Campus around Silver Brook and connect to other green spaces on campus
- Improve water quality of the Silver Brook
- Improve the ecological conditions of the Silver Brook and the landscape around the Silver Brook by decreasing impervious areas
- Decrease flooding on STAR Campus by adding more green space and reducing runoff



Silver Brook Stream North of Science and Technology Campus

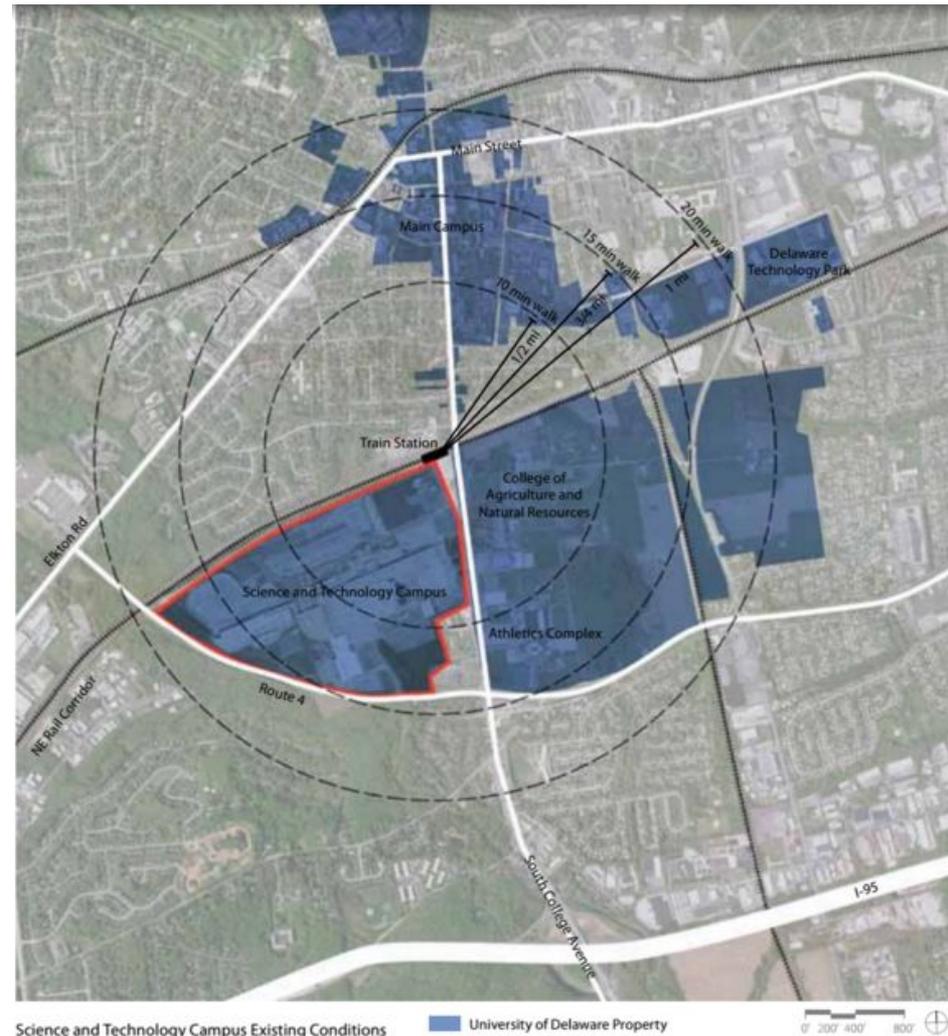
History of Silver Brook

- Proposal focuses on underground segment of Silver Brook
- Restoration site was location of a Chrysler Plant (1951 - 2008)
 - When Chrysler plant was built, Silver Brook was relocated underground in an 84" culvert
- 2009: University of Delaware purchased the site, began redeveloping as the Science and Technology Campus (STAR Campus)
- The Silver Brook drains:
 - areas of the University's main campus
 - STAR Campus
 - residential neighborhoods
 - over 100 acres of industrial impervious surfaces from the former Chrysler plant site



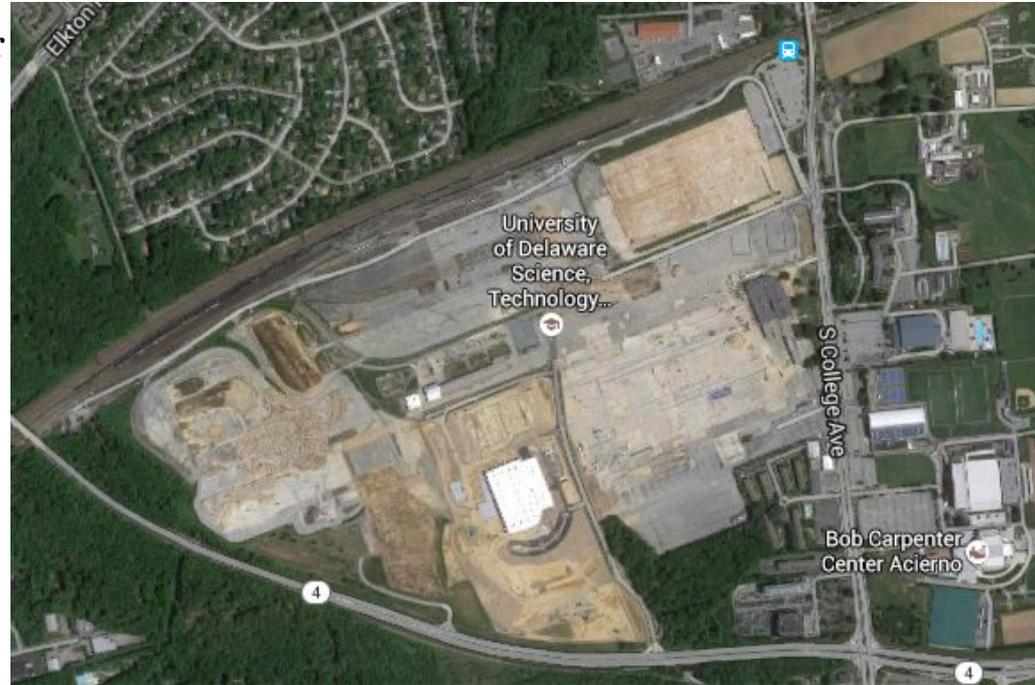
Location of Silver Brook

- Currently underneath STAR campus in underground culvert
 - The stream enters the culvert on the north side of the railway and continues south toward Route 4, where it resurfaces
- Directly west of the University of Delaware College of Agriculture and Natural Resources
- Site is bounded:
 - to the north by the Norfolk Southern and Amtrak train lines
 - to the east by South College Avenue and the south by Route 4
 - to the west by where Route 4 and train lines come together



Characteristics

- Silver Brook is a tributary of the Christina River
 - Silver Brook flows into Christina Creek then discharges into Christina River
 - Christina River is one of four drinking water intake streams in Delaware
 - Christina river is 1 of only 6 trout streams in Delaware and is overseen by the Christina Conservancy
 - Many segments of the Christina river do not meet water quality standards for dissolved oxygen, nutrients, and bacteria
- Silver Brook watershed currently consists of 43% urban and 57% pervious material
- Total watershed area: 736 square acres



Hydrologic Soil Groups

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — New Castle County, Delaware (DE003)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
ErB	Elsinboro-Delanco-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	B	205.4	27.9%
GhB	Gleneig-Wheaton-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	B	33.2	4.5%
Hw	Hatboro-Codorus complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	B/D	7.1	1.0%
MTB	Mattapex silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	C	10.7	1.5%
MuB	Mattapex-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	C	88.0	12.0%
OtA	Othello silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C/D	9.3	1.3%
Up	Urban land		311.3	42.3%
UzC	Udorthents, 0 to 10 percent slopes	A	29.9	4.1%
VoB	Urban land-Othello complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes		31.5	4.3%
WoB	Woodstown loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	C	9.6	1.3%
Totals for Area of Interest			736.1	100.0%



Regulations: The Final Plan of Remedial Action



- Set by DNREC as of April 18, 2012 meets the requirements of the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act.
 - Includes implementation of a Contaminated Materials Management Plan to ensure all contaminated materials encountered during intrusive activities are handled properly.
- Many environmental investigations have been carried out on the site
 - **1985:** DNREC Preliminary Assessment of site on behalf of EPA due to detection of perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene in the Newark municipal wells
 - **2008:** ATC environmental consulting firm conducted Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments on behalf of Chrysler
 - **2008:** Duffield Associates conducted Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments on behalf of 1743 Holdings, LLC
 - **2011:** Duffield Associates conducted Limited Current Conditions Assessment to assess the potential of substances of concern migrating which concluded there was no migration

Brownfield Investigation

— — —

- **2011:** Duffield Associates conduct Brownfield Investigation using 44 soil and 13 groundwater samples
 - Groundwater throughout the area contain contaminants including arsenic, barium, cobalt, iron, manganese, xylenes, toluene, ethyl benzene, and vinyl chloride...
 - The soils contained Contaminants of Concern exceeding the DE URS values include: arsenic, aluminum, antimony, copper, iron, lead, manganese, selenium, thallium, vanadium, zinc, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

Problem 1. Runoff

— — —

- Runoff diverted by pipe will increase once the Silver Brook is daylighted
- 43% of Silver Brook watershed is impervious which increases the likelihood of contamination getting into the river
- **Solutions:** Turn concrete areas into green space, add a Riparian buffer to solve erosion, create green corridors (greenways for pedestrian and bicycle paths)



Problem 2. Disposal of Hazardous Material

— — —

- Coal, ash and slag were used in insulation of culvert piping for the Silver Brook
- Paint purge solvent such as xylenes, toluene and methyl ethyl ketone were released from a 7,500 gallon underground storage tank adjacent to the Former Paint Mix Building
- **Solutions:** Involvement of outside organizations to properly dispose of hazardous material, Complete Brownfield Investigation to make sure there is no more contamination in those areas

Problem 3. Logistics

— — —

- Planners, engineers, and environmental scientists need to be funded to prevent further groundwater contamination
- Construction is expensive
- **Solutions:** The EPA has a Brownfields Program and Land Revitalization Program which provide financial aid to projects involving clean-up and restoration of areas containing hazardous waste so that they may be sustainably used

Brownfield Remediation

— — —

- Abandoned industrial sites with hazardous materials in the soil can contaminate groundwater and reduce property values
- There are over 450,000 brownfield sites in the United States
- The EPA has awarded a total of \$190 million through grants
- The average grant is \$200,000 while the average per-site cost of brownfield remediation is \$602,000, according to the Northeast Midwest Institute



Conclusion

- The Silver Brook runs through an area formerly occupied by Chrysler and contaminated by hazardous materials leached in the soil
- Part of the Silver Brook is confined to a pipe lined with coal, ash, and slag
- Numerous site assessments have been conducted to evaluate the Silver Brook
- There are plans to convert areas of the watershed to green space
- Riparian buffers will be used to reduce runoff from STAR campus' impervious surfaces
- Hopefully, the Silver Brook has a successful remediation and is daylighted

Whose SIDE are you on?

Works Cited

Capps, Kriston. "How Much Cleaning Up Brownfields Is Really Worth." *The Atlantic CityLab*. N.p., 29 July 2014. Web. 6 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.citylab.com/cityfixer/2014/07/how-much-cleaning-up-brownfields-is-really-worth/375234/>>.

Chirside, Anastasia, et al. "Water Quality Monitoring at the Star Campus: Silver Brook Comes to Light." Water Action Team for Ecological Restoration. Newark DE. 2013.

Delaware Department of Natural Resources. *Proposed Plan of Remedial Action*. Newark DE: 2012. Chrysler Newark Assembly Plant Site - Operable Unit 4 (AKA University of Delaware's Science and Technology Campus).

Johnson, Dani Wise, and Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. "Incorporating LID Stormwater Management Practices and Ecological Restoration on Redevelopment Properties." Low Impact Development Conference. Philadelphia. Sept. 2011.

University of Delaware. *Vol. 1: Master Plan and Phase 1 Implementation*. Baltimore: Ayers Saint Gross, 2011. Science and Technology Campus Master Plan 2011.