United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
Office of Site Remediation and Restoration
1 Congress Street, Boston MA 02114

Date:	August 9, 2000
Subject:	POLREP 1 - NTCRA
Site:	Centredale Manor Restoration Project Superfund Site, North Providence, Rhode Island
From:	OSC Anna Krasko, US EPA, New England Region
To:	See Attached List
Response Authority:	CERCLA Removal Action
Pollutant:	Dioxin
Site ID No.:	RID981203755
Phone Number:	(617) 918-1232
Mobilization Date:	08/07/01
Demobilization Date:	N/A
Last POLREP:	N/A

I. Background:

The Site is heavily contaminated with dioxin. It consists of the original source area located on two parcels totaling approximately 10 acres on the east bank of the Woonasquatucket River, as well as dioxin-contaminated sediments and residential areas along the River, from Route 44 southerly past the breached Allendale Dam (0.4 miles downstream) to an area just below the Lymansville Dam (0.8 miles past the Allendale Dam). The Atlantic Chemical Company and its successors operated on the northern portion of the source area from approximately 1940 until early 1970s. New England Container Company ("NECC") operated a drum reconditioning facility on a southern portion of the source area from 1952 until approximately 1969. Evidence suggests that the operations of the chemical companies and the drum reconditioning facility at the Site resulted in releases and threats of releases of hazardous substances at the Site. Crown-Metro, Inc., and Emhart Industries, Inc., are successors of certain assets and liabilities of the chemical companies which operated at the Site. Currently, two high rise buildings are located on the source area at the Site: Brook Village and Centredale Manor. The developments are federally-subsidized high-rise apartment buildings housing approximately 135 and 200 elderly residents, respectively. Brook Village Associates Limited Partnership ("BVALP") is the current owner of the northern portion of the source area, which it purchased in October of 1976. Centerdale Manor Associates Limited Partnership ("CMALP") is the current owner of the southern portion of the source area, which it purchased in March of 1982.

EPA has named five potentially responsible parties ("PRPs"): BVALP, CMALP, NECC, Crown Metro, Inc., and Emhart Industries, Inc. EPA is continuing its PRP search.

Since its inclusion on the NPL in March 2000, the Site has attracted much public and congressional interest. The Site has a Management Action Committee (MAC), consisting of local, state and federal officials, which meets on a regular basis.

II. Actions

Over the last two years, EPA initiated three response actions at the Site: (1) a time-critical removal action; (2) a non-time critical removal action; and (3) a remedial investigation/feasibility study. The time-critical removal (including sampling, fencing, and the installation of two interim soil caps) was started by EPA and finished by the five PRPs at the Site pursuant to a Unilateral Administrative Order ("UAO").

On January 18, 2001, EPA signed an Action Memo for a non-time-critical removal action for the Centredale Manor Restoration Project Superfund site. The non-time critical action (including the restoration of the breached Allendale Dam and the removal of dioxin-contaminated soil and sediment from residential properties along the River) is currently being conducted by four of the five the PRPs at the Site pursuant to a second UAO issued by EPA on March 26, 2001. The estimated cost to implement the NTCRA is $2.6 million. Construction of the Allendale Dam is expected to be completed by Winter 2001 and removal of contaminated soil and sediment from residential properties is expected to be completed by Fall 2002. EPA has entered into an Inter-Agency Agreement with the Army Corps Of Engineers for the oversight of the NTCRA. On August 1, 2001, EPA held an open house at n. Providence Town Hall to provide the public with information on upcoming construction activities.

The UAO Scope of work outlines the scope, submittals and schedule for the NTCRA. On July 9, 2001, the PRPs' contractor, Loureiro Engineering Associates, Inc., submitted Draft 100% Design and Implementation Work Plan, and following receipt of EPA's approval with modifications dated July 25, 2001, provided revised 100% Design and Implementation Work Plan. PRPs' contractor mobilized on-site and held pre-construction meeting on August 7, 2001.

Design and implementation of the NTCRA requires to meet the following Performance Standards:

1. Removing all soil and adjacent sediment from residential and recreational use properties that contains dioxin in excess of 1 ppb;
2. Replacing excavated soil with like clean fill materials placed to match the surrounding grade;

3. Destroying the dioxin in that soil through controlled incineration at a licensed off-site location; and
4. Restoring the Allendale Dam with provisions for water level controls and returning the Allendale Pond to the original elevation by use of completion of the spillway at 93.5 feet NGVD.

An estimated 12 Action Areas were identified where dioxin concentrations in soil and sediment exceed 1 part per billion (ppb) as follows:

1. Flood plain sediments in Allendale Pond between elevations of 92.5 and 93.5 feet along the eastern shore;
2. Flood plain sediments in Lymansville Pond between the existing shoreline and into the pond to a depth of one foot of water along the eastern shore;
3. Residential and recreational use soils between elevation 93.5 feet and the 10-year flood elevation along the eastern shoreline of the Allendale Pond and the Allendale Reach of the Woonasquatucket River;
4. Residential and recreational use soils along the eastern shoreline of the Lymansville Pond and Lymansville Reach of the Woonasquatucket River, between the existing shoreline and the 10-year flood elevation; and
5. Floodplain and aquatic sediments in areas adjacent to and immediately upgradient and downgradient of the Allendale Dam that will be disturbed during dam restoration.

III. Financial

Not applicable. PRP-lead removal action.

IV. Future Plans:

Allendale Dam Restoration (Summer-Fall 2001):

- The tree cutters clearing around the dam, starting August 10, approximate duration 3 days
- Surveying, starting August 13, approximate duration 30 days
- Building the soil containment area, starting the week of August 13.
- Building the cofferdams and work on the gate structure, starting the week of August 20th.
- Excavation below dam after cofferdam installation, early September.
- Inspection of bedrock base for dam, mid-September.
- Rock core and anchor work, late September and October.
- Forming and concrete pouring, starting in October, approximate duration 4 weeks.
- Backfilling around the new dam, around mid-November

- Excavation and disposal (soil, sediment and debris) for the dam reconstruction activities, September through November
- Additional site restoration, April, 2002

Excavation and Disposal of Contaminated Soil and sediment from Residential Properties

- Additional delineation sampling and analysis, September through November 2001
- Soil excavation and disposal, with verification sampling, April through October 2002
- Site Restoration, September through October 2002

Other Activities

- Submission of Post Removal Site Control Plan, January 2002, which addresses provisions for inspection, maintenance and repair of the Allendale Dam and provisions for maintaining the Institutional controls
- Pre-Final and Final Inspections, November 2002
- Submission of Completion of Work Report, January 2003, which includes summaries of all work completed, field and analytical data, quality assurance/quality control procedures, access restrictions and institutional controls established, photographic surveys and as-built drawings.
- Implementation of Post-Removal Site Controls, starting January 2003