



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION I
1 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON, MA 02114



SDMS DocID 285159

September 14, 2007

David Scotti
LEA, Inc.
100 Northwest Drive
Plainville, CT 06062

Re: Centredale Manor Restoration Project Superfund Site
North Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Dave:

I am writing in response to a letter dated August 15, 2007 from AMEC as well as some issues raised in your letter dated September 11, 2007, concerning the remedial alternatives that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering for the area near MW-05 at the Centredale Manor Restoration Project Superfund Site. As far as remedial alternatives for the source area soils which you again raised in your recent correspondence, as EPA explained in the August 14, 2007 letter, we are evaluating and comparing a number of alternatives for each media as required by the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300. EPA is taking issues you raised into consideration as the number and the nature of alternatives to be evaluated are being finalized in the Feasibility Study. We are discussing with Battelle the addition of a separate alternative comprised of monitoring and maintenance of the existing caps.

With regard to an area around MW-05S, EPA believes that the data indicates that groundwater is contaminated with 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the contaminated groundwater discharges to the Woonasquatucket River, and is a likely ongoing source or migration pathway for 2,3,7,8-TCDD from the site to the river. The characterization of that specific area is the basis for EPA to develop a set of remedial alternatives to address that contamination, which is separate from the basis for the source-area soils alternatives. The objective of the Semi-Permeable Membrane Device (SPMD) study at this location was to gain a better understanding of such migration. The objective was met in so far as the data from analysis of samples collected from groundwater, sediment, and sediment SPMD deployments indicate the presence of a site-derived contaminant plume containing 2,3,7,8-TCDD discharging to the Woonasquatucket River. The SPMD study evaluation, when issued as part of the FS report, will discuss uncertainties and assumptions associated with this study, including several mechanisms (<http://www.epa.gov/ada/download/issue/facili.pdf>), which individually or in combination, could be associated with the observed groundwater data. The references provided to AMEC on the subject of hydrophobic organic chemical transport are only a part of all literature on this subject.

EPA welcomes your additional thoughts and suggestions in connection with our evaluation of remedial alternatives for the Site. We look forward to working with you and the other PRPs to address the contamination at the Site.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anna Krasko". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Anna Krasko

cc: Eve Stolov Vaudo
Louis Maccarone, RIDEM