

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Centredale Manor
214
9229

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION I
OFFICE OF SITE REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION
SITE EVALUATION AND RESTORATION
1 CONGRESS STREET
SUITE 1100, MAILCODE - HBR
BOSTON, MA 02114-2023**

**POLLUTION REPORT - CENTREDALE MANOR SITE,
NORTH PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND**

I. HEADING

Date: May 27, 1999
Subject: Centredale Manor Site, North Providence, Rhode Island
From: Ted Bzenas, On-Scene Coordinator, U.S. EPA, Region I, Office of Site
Evaluation and Response II
To: See Attached Distribution List
POLREP #: 1 (Initial mobilization)

II. BACKGROUND

Site No.: 016P
Task Order No.: 0018
Response Authority: CERCLA
ERNS No.: NA
CERCLIS: RID981203755
NPL Status: To be proposed
State Notification: Yes
Action Memorandum: Signed May 04, 1999
Start Date: May 18, 1999 - Removal Action
Completion Date: To be determined
Category of Removal: Time Critical
Nationally Significant/
Precedent Setting: Yes

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Physical Location

The Site encompasses the flood plain of the Woonasquatucket River from the bridge

9229

at Route 44 downstream to the Allendale Dam, including the Brook Village and Centredale Manor apartment properties which are located at 2072 and 2074 Smith Street in North Providence, Providence County, Rhode Island. The geographic coordinates for the Site are 41° 51' 29.5" north latitude and 71° 30' 28.5" west longitude.

This portion of the flood plain of the Woonasquatucket River occupies the river banks and low-lying areas from the bridge at Route 44 to the Allendale Dam which are topographically below the 100 year flood elevation for the area. The flood plain is defined in FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map for North Providence, Rhode Island, Community-Panel Number 440020 0002 B (map revised September 30, 1993).

B. Site Characteristics

There are two multi-story apartment buildings for elderly and handicapped residents located at the Site. Elevation of the property is approximately 100 feet above mean sea level. The property slopes slightly to the west, towards the Woonasquatucket River.

The Brook Village and Centredale Manor are zoned for residential use and encompass a total of 9.7 acres of land. Centredale Manor is an eight-story apartment building for elderly residents which was completed in 1983. There are two paved parking lots located to the north and southwest of the building. Brook Village is an eleven story apartment building for elderly residents which was completed in 1977. A series of four parking lots extend to the south of the building. The area around both buildings is landscaped with grass ground cover.

Prior to 1936, the properties were occupied by Centredale Worsted Mills, a woollens manufacturing plant. Atlantic Chemical began operating on these properties in the late 1930s. Atlantic Chemical Company changed name in 1953 to Metro-Atlantic, Inc. and continued to operate until the late 1970s. New England Container Company, Inc. operated a drum reconditioning facility on a portion of the Site from 1952 until 1969. A major fire in 1972 destroyed most of the structures at the Site.

C. Other Actions To Date

From 1970 to 1986, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) had conducted or supervised several investigations and removal activities at the Site. Over 800 drums were inventoried at the property. Approximately 400 drums contained hazardous chemicals which required disposal; the remaining empty drums were crushed and disposed of as non-hazardous. The Site was referred to EPA in 1986.

Since 1986, EPA has conducted numerous investigations at the Site, including a Preliminary Assessment of Centredale Manor and Brook Village in August of 1986, a Screening Site Inspection in October of 1990, and Site Inspection Prioritization in May of 1997. These previous investigations led to an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) in September of 1998. A total of 45 sediment and surface soil samples from Centredale Manor, Brook Village and the Woonasquatucket River were collected and analyzed for the ESI. Dioxin was found in surface soils and exposed swale sediments at Centredale Manor at elevated levels up to 15.8 parts per billion (ppb). In September of 1998, thirty-nine sediment samples were collected from the Woonasquatucket River and six soil samples were collected from the Centredale Manor property.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Removal Activities To Date

When preliminary results of the September 1998 sampling were released in January of 1999, the EPA mobilized to the Site under emergency response authority and placed temporary fencing around the areas that were tentatively identified as having surface soil dioxin levels in excess of 1ppb.

In February of 1999, EPA collected over 320 surface soil samples from over 240 sample stations at the Brook Village and Centredale Manor properties. Validated results for dioxin analysis are expected to be released in mid-June.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry evaluated the sample analytical data and released a draft Health Consultation for public comment on March 10, 1999. The draft health Consultation recommended that EPA characterize the extent of soil contamination, and prevent access to and/or remediate surface soils which exceed 1ppb of dioxin in residential, recreational or other areas that could be frequented by the public. The final health consult will be released in mid-June of 1999.

On May 04, an Action Memorandum was signed by the Division Director to document approval of funds totaling \$1,602,000 to be used to initiate a Removal Action at the Centredale Manor Site.

On May 18, 1999, IT Corp., the prime contractor for the removal program, mobilized personnel and equipment to the Site to commence the removal action outlined in the Action Memorandum. At that time, site security was established and temporary fencing was repaired and maintained and repaired as needed.

B. Planned Removal Activities

Removal activities described in the Action Memorandum include:

- a) establish and maintain site security
- b) temporarily restrict access to contaminated soils
- c) characterize the extent of contamination
- d) locate and control the source of contamination
- e) identify and implement technically and financially feasible long term solutions
- f) inform the community

V. COST INFORMATION (Costs incurred through May 22, 1998)

Extramural Costs	CEILING	SPENT	REMAINDER
ERCS Contractor Costs	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 940,000
START Contractor Costs	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 80,000
20% Contingency	\$ 217,000	\$ -0-	\$ 217,000
ERT	\$ 200,000	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000
Extramural Total	\$ 1,502,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 1,437,000
Intramural Costs			
EPA Regional Personnel	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 90,000
Total Project Ceiling	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 1,537,000

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTE

To be determined.

CASE PENDING