remove sediment. The excavators would work from a network of temporary roadways that could be constructed using gravel or mats placed over the sediment after the water level is lowered.

Construction monitoring shall include physical surveys and surface water monitoring for dioxins and other contaminants once a week during excavation. Following removal, confirmation sampling will be conducted to verify that the cleanup levels were achieved. Post-excavation sediment confirmation samples from the ponds footprints will include an estimated 160 samples (4 samples per acre) and will be analyzed for dioxins/furans, pesticides, PCBs, PAHs, and metals. To establish post-construction baseline conditions, an estimated 20 fish samples (fillet and whole body) will be collected from both re-established ponds and analyzed for dioxins/furans, pesticides, PCBs, PAHs, and metals. The excavated sediment would be disposed of in an upland CDF with an estimated 10 percent shipped off-site for disposal and/or treatment to meet LDRs. During construction, work zone perimeter air monitoring for particulates (dust) will be performed similar to procedures described for Source Area Soil to ensure protection of workers and nearby residents. Objectionable odors from air contaminants releases will also be controlled in accordance with RIDEM Air Pollution Control Regulations. The sequence of excavation activities, excavation volumes and rates, sediment processing, mitigation/restoration activities, long-term monitoring and ICs, and disposal or treatment options are described below.

Construction Sequence

A typical construction sequence is described below:

1. Clear temporary work areas and build access ramps to the ponds.
2. Construct CDF disposal facility and water treatment system prior to sediment removal.
3. Construct sediment dewatering area, install dewatering equipment and water treatment equipment and truck loading and decontamination facilities prior to excavation.
4. Drain the ponds one at a time beginning with Allendale Pond, excavate sediment from the ponds in an upstream to downstream direction, dewater using mechanical means and move excavated material into the upland CDF or transport off site for disposal based on results of designation sampling.
5. Operate the upland CDF water treatment system during excavation.
6. Place a cap over the upland CDF.
7. Evaluate sediment confirmation samples and determine need for a thin-layer of soil cover; install the soil cover if necessary.
8. Remove the temporary vessel launch ramps and restore the vegetation in the temporary work areas.

Excavation Volumes and Rates

Estimated excavation areas for Allendale and Lyman Mill Ponds are shown on Figures L-4 and L-5, respectively. These areas above sediment cleanup levels were developed using the available

REGION 1

RECORD OF DECISION

CENTREDALE MANOR RESTORATION PROJECT
SUPERFUND SITE
NORTH PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

SEPTEMBER 2012