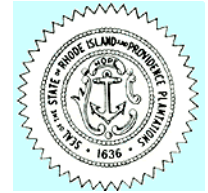




**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
New England District

# Update Report for Rhode Island



Current as of  
January 31, 2007

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## Mission

The missions of the New England District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers include flood damage reduction and control, emergency preparedness and response to natural disasters and national emergencies, environmental remediation and restoration, natural resource management, stream bank and shoreline protection, navigation maintenance and improvement, support to military facilities and installations, and engineering and construction support to other government agencies. The six New England states cover 66,000 square miles and have 6,100 miles of coastline, 11 deep-water ports, 102 recreational and small commercial harbors, 13 major river basins, and thousands of miles of navigable rivers and streams. The district operates and maintains 31 dams, two hurricane barriers and the Cape Cod Canal. Through its Regulatory program, the district processes about 6,000 applications per year for work in waters and wetlands of the six-state region. We employ about 500 professional civilian employees, with about 350 stationed at our headquarters in Concord, Mass. The other Corps of Engineers employees serve at Corps projects and offices throughout the region.

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## Navigation

**BULLOCK’S POINT COVE (1st CD)** – Shoaling has been identified in the inner harbor area of Bullock’s Point Cove (BPC) and the city of East Providence and navigation interests have requested maintenance dredging of the federal project. A survey of the channel and anchorage areas in the inner harbor indicates that about 50,000 cy of material needs to be removed to return the project to its authorized dimensions. Sampling and testing of the material indicate that the material is primarily silt. We have determined that the material from BPC is suitable for disposal into the Providence River Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cells. Federal regulations require that work involving construction of a disposal facility be cost-shared by a nonfederal interest(s). The State of Rhode Island has agreed to cost share for the disposal of the dredged material and an amendment to the Project Cooperation Agreement for the maintenance dredging of the Providence River will be amended to include the proposed work at Bullock’s Point Cove. We have initiated coordination with the appropriate federal and state agencies. Dredging will be done as soon as approvals are granted and funds become available. Funds added this fiscal year will be used to complete plans and specifications.

**CHARLESTOWN BREACHWAY & INLET, CHARLESTOWN (2nd CD)** – Local officials requested Corps involvement to resolve growing concern for navigation safety through the breachway. They are requesting that the Corps remove large boulders within and on the ocean side of the breachway as well as some dredging of the natural channel farther inland. An initial appraisal report was approved in June 2005. That report recommended proceeding with final design and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for a project to remove the boulder hazards in the inlet and its seaward approaches under Section 107 authority. The proposal to include inlet dredging into the pond was determined not cost-effective and will not be considered further. The state of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (RICRMC) is the local sponsor and has agreed to proceed with the recommended plan. The Corps is proceeding with preparation of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and plans and specifications for the proposed action of removing hazardous boulders from the breachway and its seaward approach *and marking the approach with navigation aids*. The draft EA is planned for public release in the *early spring of 2007*.

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**POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE (2nd CD) –** Shoaling in the entrance channel, East and West Branch channels and the 10 foot anchorage of the Point Judith Harbor of Refuge Federal Navigation Project (FNP) is impacting safe navigation in and out of the harbor at lower stages of the tide. The Corps proposes to remove approximately 90,000 cy of sand from approximately 25 acres of the FNP. The dredged material will be disposed of as a beneficial use in the near shore along the Matunuck shoreline in South Kingstown. Funds for the work are in the President's FY 07 budget. A contract was awarded in October 2006 and dredging commenced on Dec. 20, 2006. Dredging operations are expected to conclude at the close of the environmental window in March 2007.

*The Corps has also received a request from the RICRMC to conduct a study of potential channel improvements at Point Judith under the Section 107 continuing authority. The study would examine a proposal last made in the early 1990s to widen and extend the Federal channel northeasterly along the north bulkhead at the Port of Galilee. Work on this study would begin once Federal funds are made available.*

**PROVIDENCE RIVER (1st & 2nd CDs) -** A hydrographic condition survey of the federal navigation project, completed in 1992, showed substantial shoaling in upstream areas of the channel. An interagency task force to preserve shipping in Narragansett Bay and develop a plan for dredging the Providence River channel and other projects was

created, with the New England District serving as an advisory participant. The task force reported that dredging is needed and created a partnership among state and federal agencies and the many interests involved in dredging.

Bids for the work were opened on Nov. 27, 2002 and the contract was awarded to the low bidder, Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Co., on Dec. 20, 2002. Dredging work started on April 12, 2003 and was completed in August 2005.

The CAD cells that were used to dispose of the unsuitable material from the project have additional disposal capacity. At the request of RICRMC, and to address dredged material disposal needs in Rhode Island, the cells will remain open to accept material from private facilities throughout the state. RICRMC will manage disposal actions in the cells in conjunction with the Corps. During the maintenance work the contractor encountered some ledge material that had not been removed during the improvement work in the 1960s. We have identified those areas and are coordinating with state and federal resource agencies to get approvals for their removal. Approvals for the ledge removal have been granted. *We issued an Invitation for bids in December 2006 and bids were opened on Jan. 18, 2007. Bids were higher than anticipated and we are currently evaluating the bid to determine if the contract can be awarded. If we do decide to award the contract work would start in June and July 2007 after the dredging window opens.*

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## Planning Assistance to States

**RHODE ISLAND COASTAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (1st & 2nd CDs) -** The state of Rhode Island has requested that the Corps conduct an inventory of degraded or filled coastal wetlands to identify the opportunities for future wetlands mitigation projects. Congress has provided funding for the Corps to undertake this task under the Planning Assistance to States (PAS) program. A cost sharing letter agreement has been signed with the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (RICRMC). The

Corps researched available data in order to build a data inventory. Following this effort, the Corps developed a methodology to evaluate potential restoration sites. Initial interpretation of impacted wetlands from aerial photos is currently underway to identify potential restoration sites. FY-06 funding only allowed completing the current phase of initial interpretation of wetlands. RICRMC is currently completing the field verification of the wetland sites as part of their in-kind credit.

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## Ecological Restoration/Watershed Projects

**ALLIN'S COVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT, BARRINGTON (1st CD) -** The New England District is implementing a project to restore degraded coastal wetlands at the mouth of Allin's Cove.

The Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (RICRMC) is the primary nonfederal sponsor for the project. The town of Barrington is also participating in the project with RICRMC. The project is cost shared

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75 percent federal and 25 percent nonfederal. Project construction has been completed by the Corps contractor Green Seal Environmental, of Sandwich, MA and RC& D Inc., of Providence, RI. The Corporate Wetlands Partners, RICRMC, and Save the Bay will monitor the site for three years to measure the restoration changes.

**BRUSH NECK COVE, WARWICK (2nd CD)** – The New England District initiated a feasibility study under the Section 206, Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program in March 2005. The Corps will investigate the extent of the existing degradation of water quality, finfish, shellfish and benthic habitat to determine if restoring the connection between the cove and Greenwich Bay would restore the quality of the habitat. The Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council is the nonfederal sponsor. A Coordinated Site Visit was held on March 21, 2006. Data *results are* being evaluated to *determine* feasible restoration measures. Ecosystem restoration measures including environmental dredging are being considered. *An Alternative Analysis Meeting will be held in the spring of 2007.*

**NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM** - The New England District has been requested to provide technical assistance to the implementation committee for the National Estuary Program's (NEP) Narragansett Bay Project (NBP). The NBP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan is complete. Goals of the NEP include identifying nationally significant estuaries that are threatened by pollution, development or overuse; promoting comprehensive planning for and conservation and management of these waters; encouraging the preparation of management plans; and enhancing the coordination of estuarine research. Our activities include attendance at committee meetings on water resource planning and transfer of data to the NEP Geographic Information System for approval.

**NINIGRET AND CROSS MILLS PONDS HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT (2nd CD)** –This Section 206, Aquatic Habitat Restoration project, was initiated in November 2004. The project is sponsored by the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) and includes dredging up to 40 acres of tidal delta in the pond, creating a sedimentation basin in the breachway, eelgrass planting in the restored pond areas, and construction of a fishway for herring at nearby Cross Mills Pond. The *initial* dredging work began in the fall of 2004 and was completed in the spring of 2006. Limited eelgrass planting efforts were conducted in the fall of 2006 with further work delayed

until at least 2007 so the dredged areas can be monitored. *CRMC has asked the Corps to dredge the restoration area on the east side of the pond using some of the funds initially set aside for eelgrass planting. This work is scheduled for the fall of 2007.* Cross Mills Pond construction *may* take place in the fall of 2007, contingent upon the sponsor securing the necessary real estate easements.

A similar restoration effort in Winnapaug Pond is also being considered. Final designs for Winnapaug Pond were initiated in 2006 *and will be completed in 2007.*

**TEN MILE RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY (1st & 2nd CDs)** - In January 1999, the New England District initiated a reconnaissance investigation to examine opportunities for environmental restoration of degraded salt marshes, freshwater wetlands, and anadromous fisheries. The area under study included the Pawcatuck, Pawtuxet, Moshassuck, Ten Mile and Woonasquatucket River watersheds and the shoreline of Narragansett Bay. A Section 905(b) analysis (Reconnaissance Report), recommending further studies to restore degraded environments at numerous sites in Rhode Island, was completed in July 1999. Of the potential restoration sites identified in this report, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) selected restoring anadromous fish passage at the three dams along the lower Ten Mile River as their highest priority. These dams, Omega Pond Dam, Hunts Mill Dam and Turner Reservoir Dam, are all situated in the city of East Providence, Rhode Island. The fish species targeted for restoration include American shad and two species of river herring (alewives and blueback herring).

*The Detailed Project Report/Environmental Assessment dated September 2005* recommends construction of Denil-type fishways at the lowest three dams on the Ten Mile River. These dams, Omega Pond Dam, Hunts Mill Dam, and the dam at Turner Reservoir, are all situated in East Providence. *On Dec. 19, 2005,* North Atlantic Division provided Project Approval to begin plans and specifications.

New England District initiated the preparation of plans and specifications *phase, which* include a Denil fish passage and eel passage structures for each dam. *A February 2007 meeting* with Rhode Island DEM/ stakeholders *will present the 75% design plans.*

**TOWN POND (BOYD'S MARSH) SALT MARSH RESTORATION, PORTSMOUTH (1st CD)** - The New

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England District is partnering with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for the restoration of 20 acres of salt pond and salt marsh habitat in the wildlife sanctuary at Town Pond. The restoration would provide meaningful and productive ecological improvements and enhancements to the area. Site work began in September 2005 and construction is scheduled to be complete in the fall of 2007.

**NARROW RIVER RESTORATION, NARRAGANSETT AND SOUTH KINGSTOWN (2nd CD)** - The New England District initiated a feasibility study under the Section 206, Aquatic Ecosystem

Restoration Program in March 2005. The study, which is expected to take two years to complete, is considering alternatives to restore eelgrass, shellfish, salt marsh, and other habitats in the Narrow River. The Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council is the nonfederal sponsor. The study team has completed a topographic survey, shellfish and sediment sampling, and shorebird surveys and is in the process of formulating and evaluating restoration alternatives in cooperation with state and federal agencies and other stakeholders. The University of Rhode Island is collecting additional bathymetric and sediment mapping information to support the project.

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## Other projects

**COASTAL AMERICA** - The Coastal America Northeast Regional Implementation Team (NERIT) has focused its efforts on habitat restoration and, in particular, restoration of tidally constricted salt marshes and

restoration of rivers for migratory fish passage. These efforts are coordinated with the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

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## Regulatory Program

Department of the Army permits are required from the Corps of Engineers under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Corps reviews permit applications for work affecting navigable waters under its Section 10 authority and the discharge of fill material into all waters, including inland wetlands, under Section 404. *During October, November and December 2006, 29 final permit actions were processed, including four individual permits, 24 general permits and one permit modification.*

**PROGRAMMATIC GENERAL PERMIT** - The New England District has comprehensive Programmatic General Permits (PGPs) in place in each of the six New England states covering work with minimal impact on the aquatic environment. Up to 98 percent of all permits issued in New England are PGPs. The PGPs are based on state thresholds for most categories of environmental impacts, and applicants generally need only file with the state. The federal screening is virtually transparent to applicants, and the PGP approval in most of the states is either included in the state approval letter or mailed simultaneously. Applications appropriately covered under the PGPs are generally approved in less than 30 days. Applicants have commented favorably about the simplicity, predictability and efficiency of the PGPs.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is seeking a Corps permit to potentially impact 10-25 acres of inland wetlands to provide operational and safety improvements to TF Green Airport in Warwick. The FAA is restarting its EIS process. Public scoping meetings were originally held in 2002. At that time, the proposed project only addressed short-term runway length needs. However, in 2003 the Rhode Island Airport Corporation revisited aviation forecasts and prepared a Master Plan that called for a longer-term plan to extend one of the runways up to 9,500 feet. The EIS was put on hold while other master planning ideas and alternative runway extension options were considered. The FAA is now preparing an EIS to study impacts related to runway extension, runway reconstruction, safety and improvements, terminal road improvements, concourse expansion, parking improvements, a new cargo facility and other activities. The Corps is participating in the EIS process, having attended supplemental agency scoping meetings in February and March 2005, a revised scope of work review meeting in April 2005, and a project purpose and need discussion meeting in October 2005. The Corps, after coordination with the U.S Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *sent a letter to FAA on Jan. 4, 2006 identifying the basic project purpose for the 404-permit process. A meeting was subsequently held on July 25, 2006 with the Inter-Agency/Tribal Coordination Group to discuss the draft*

**TF GREEN AIRPORT, WARWICK (2nd CD)** – The

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alternatives analysis report. The next step in the Draft EIS preparation process is the evaluation of the environmental consequences of the proposed alternatives. The findings for the first group of

environmental categories will be ready for our review in early January 2007 in advance of our next Coordination Group meeting, which is scheduled for Feb. 6, 2007.

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## Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)

This Congressionally directed program (PL 98-212) provides for an expanded effort in environmental restoration. It emphasizes the identification, investigation and prompt cleanup of hazardous and toxic waste; unexploded ordnance; buildings and other structures and debris at current and former military facilities. A total of 85 formerly used defense sites (FUDS) have been identified in Rhode Island. Site and project eligibility investigations at all sites are now complete, including 53 where no work was found to be necessary. The DERP/FUDS Program Manager is William Holtham (phone: 978-318-8670). Of the 32 sites where work was needed, the following efforts are underway:

### \* QUONSET POINT, DAVISVILLE and NORTH KINGSTOWN (2nd CD):

**Blue Beach Site** - The remedial action project (\$1.7 million) to remove PCB-contaminated soil and pave a contaminated area was completed in the summer of 1999. Additional sampling to delineate PCB contamination in surface soils was completed in March 2001. Approximately 1,000 cy of PCB-contaminated soils were removed in August 2001. Arsenic, lead, and cadmium were found in excavated PCB-contaminated soils. Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management requested post-excavation sampling for these contaminants. This work was accomplished in May 2002 and results indicated arsenic exceedances of industrial standards throughout the excavated area. Further delineation of arsenic is required at this site and will be included as part of the ongoing investigations being conducted as part of a cost sharing agreement between General Dynamics\Electric Boat and the District. A Blue Beach closure report was completed in February 2003.

**Aqua Tank Farm** – Test results from monitoring wells at the site indicate that concentrations of all groundwater contaminants comply with the ground water quality standards that are recommended by Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management with the exception of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL).

In February 2005, the Corps acquired a consultant (ENSR) to collect additional field data to determine the extent of the LNAPL contamination, compile and evaluate the new and existing site information, and develop a screening-level comparison of remedial alternatives that would meet the cleanup objectives in the Rhode Island remediation regulations. *The Corps continues to sample wells and is currently re-assessing the site.*

**Atlantic Shellfish Site** – The objective of this remedial investigation is to determine the extent of contamination in ground water. R.F. Weston was working on a remedial investigation to characterize the type and extent of contamination at the site. Work is on hold *due to a low priority and lack of funding.*

**Electric Boat, PRP site** - Woodard and Curran (Cheshire, Conn.) has completed an investigation and feasibility study of the Electric Boat (EB) site under a cost-sharing agreement between EB and the Corps. The *EB SI/RI Report* was distributed to the public for review/comment.

**Electric Boat (EB) Facility, Building 480/60 site** - The project is now a combined effort with the EB PRP project. A \$273,000 contract was awarded in FY 2000 to Nobis Engineering, Inc. to install new wells, place an extraction/skimming system in the wells, and perform Operations/ Maintenance (O&M) on the system. The objective of this work was to extract the petroleum free-floating product in the wells. However, the project teams recently learned from the *EB PRP Site Draft SI/RI* that the free floating product at this site is co-mingled with other contamination that can't be extracted as petroleum product alone. The *EB PRP Site SI/RI* is now complete awaiting public review and comments.

**Kiefer Park** – The Remedial Action Contractor, Conti, completed installation of the free-floating product recovery system. To date there has been no collection of LNAPL. As a result, the Corps tasked Conti to complete an evaluation of the site characteristics,

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including historical LNAPL, groundwater monitoring data, and the recovery system to determine if there is a significant presence of LNAPL at the site.

**NIKE PR-58 site** - *The New England District (NAE) has successfully secured the funding and awarded the contract needed to implement a comprehensive synoptic groundwater sampling round to include 144 wells on and around PR-58 property. NAE has partnered with the EPA to utilize pushpoint technology and the EPA mobile lab to quickly and inexpensively gather data from surrounding wetlands to determine the extent of contamination and nature of shallow groundwater patterns. Both of these events are scheduled for early spring 2007. Completing a full characterization study is dependent upon obtaining all ROEs. The fieldwork for Steam Enhanced Recovery Pilot test was completed in December 2005. The data indicate that the steam did not adequately penetrate the tight bedrock fracture zones enough to make this a feasible remediation technology for this site.*

**Devils Foot Road Site** – The two-phase \$1 million petroleum contamination remediation, accomplished by Nobis Engineering, Inc., was completed in December 2001.

**Quarry Disposal Site** - The baseline human and ecological risk assessment report was completed and sent to Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM). However, RIDEM commented that the surface water pathway, which was not addressed in the report, may need to be addressed. This is being coordinated with RIDEM and will be performed when funding and priorities allow.

**Camp Avenue Dump Site** - The New England District is continuing long-term monitoring of groundwater and surface water following the installation of a soil cap in the spring of 1998. Since then, *semi-annual* rounds of long-term monitoring were conducted and data reports sent to Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and Rhode Island Economic Development Commission (RIEDC). The District *completed the first Five-year Review Report on monitoring activities and trends last year (August 2006).* The Five-year Review evaluated *both the effectiveness of the remedy and long-term monitoring program to determine if they are protective of human health and the environment. The New England District is currently re-assessing the entire site.*

**OTHER INVESTIGATIONS** – Rhode Island

Department of Environmental Management requested that the *Corps* expand its investigation at the former **Newport Naval Base in Newport (1st CD)** to include additional sites it believes qualify under the FUDS program for remediation. Melville North Area of Concern (AOC) #1 is located in the central portion of the site and is currently utilized as a boat marina. Conti Inc., completed the removal of an underground vault-like structure with surrounding PCB and oil-contaminated soils in September 2002. Additional investigation was required *due to the discovery of oil under Building 8. EA, Engineering, Science and Technology (2004-2005) performed additional field work to delineate the extent of fuel related contamination in this area. A Draft Site Investigation Report (SIR), dated November 2006, is currently under review by RIDEM.* Another project for sampling of soil at the **STP Sludge Drying Bed at the Melville Marine Industries** has been approved and will be accomplished when funding and priorities allow.

The Engineering Evaluation of Contamination Phase II for **Gould Island, Narragansett (2nd CD)**, was initiated, but has been put on hold pending discussion with RIDEM on the scope of further investigations. Work will continue as priorities and funding allow.

Work at **Hope Island, Jamestown (1st CD)** has been put on hold. Work will resume when priorities and funding allow.

A supplemental *Remedial Investigation* of Sites 2, 4 and 6 was completed at **Charlestown (2nd CD) Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF)** and the final report was forwarded to the state. An *Remedial Investigation* of Site 8 was also completed and the final report was forwarded to the state. A supplemental *RI and a feasibility study were completed. In accordance with FUDS ER 200-3-1, a Corrective Action Plan will be developed under RCRA subtitle I (as opposed to a Proposed Plan under CERCLA)* for Site 8, so that remediation may proceed in fiscal year 2007 if priorities and funding allow.

Tank removal work at the Naval Auxiliary Air Facility, **Westerly (2nd CD)**, and the Escoheag Naval Recreation Camp, **Exeter (2nd CD)**, along with demolition work at NETC **Newport (1st CD)**; Dutch Island, **Jamestown (1st CD)**; and Fort Nathaniel Greene, **Narragansett (2nd CD)** will be performed when priorities and funding allow.

At the request of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management a site investigation at Nike PR-79, **Foster (2nd CD)**, was conducted in 2001.

Through several rounds of groundwater sampling and a geophysical investigation, it was found that five wells (four active water supply wells) were impacted by the contaminate of concern (COC) – TCE – and were well above the RIDEM standard for GA (Groundwater A rating) aquifers. The Corps installed and is maintaining carbon filters on all water supply wells to remove the TCE and protect local residents. A report of the work performed is being prepared and will be sent to the state, RIDEM, for their review and concurrence as to future investigative work necessary and the future monitoring and well maintenance effort.

**Prudence Island** – Four rounds of groundwater sampling and analysis were conducted in June and September 2001, and in April 2002 and November 2002. The results confirm that fuel oil contamination levels have dropped and remain below regulatory standards at four of the five wells tested in 2001. Levels at the fifth well dropped below regulatory standards in April 2002 and November 2002. Results were sent to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM). On March 3, 2003, we sent a letter to RIDEM indicating that we have substantively met the requirements for remediation and asked that the RIDEM consider terminating the long term monitoring plan. Informal discussions with RIDEM indicate they seem agreeable to our approach. We are awaiting formal closeout of the site from RIDEM. The sampling results verify that the site has been successfully remediated.

**FUDS Inspections** - *The Corps is conducting Site Inspections of FUDS to determine if any munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) or munitions constituents (MCs) are present on property formerly owned or leased by the DoD. Many of the sites visited during this project may not have been used since the World War II timeframe, or their use changed when the property was transferred to another branch of the military or other private or public landowners.*

*Alion Science & Technology, Inc. is assisting the Corps' Baltimore District in performing this evaluation at FUDS in the Northeast region. Alion and the District will review historical records and maps, meet with site regulators and key stakeholders, and conduct field inspection activities in the area(s) of interest.*

*The outcome from these Site Inspection activities will be to determine if the project site poses any threat to human health or the environment, and if further work needs to be done either through an RI/FS or some type of removal action. Presently funded projects in Rhode*

*Island are as follows: Fort Mansfield, Rose Island, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field and Air Facility.*

\* **REMEDATION is underway** at the following locations:

**First District**

Hope Island, **Jamestown**

**Prudence Island**

**Second District**

Quonset Point, **Blue Beach**

Quonset Point Atlantic Shellfish, **North Kingstown 1**

Quonset Point Aqua Tank Farm, **North Kingstown**

(1) (One closure of an oil/water separator system, cleaning a catch basin and trench, and removal of a transformer platform and pad are complete. Additional investigations for PCB contamination are contemplated).

\* **REMEDATION is complete** for the following:

**First District**

Army Reserve Center, **Lincoln**

Nike Site, **Bristol**

Fort Adams, **Newport**

Beavertail Point Naval Communications Station,  
**Jamestown**

Prudence and Rose Islands, **Portsmouth and Newport**

Fort Church, **Little Compton**

Fort Wetherill, **Newport**

Sachuest Point, **Newport**

Rose Island, **Newport**

Fort Wetherill, **Jamestown**

Sachuest Point, **Newport**

Fort Getty, **Jamestown**

Beavertail Point Naval Communications Station,  
**Jamestown**

Prospect Hill Fire Control Station, **Jamestown**

Camp Avenue Dump Site, **Davisville,**

Hull Cove Fire Control Station, **Jamestown**

**Second District**

T.F. Green Airport, **Warwick**

Nike Site PR-79, **Foster**

Devil's Foot Road, **Quonset Point**

**Quonset Point NAS, Nike PR-58**

Nike Site, **Coventry**

Building, pier and pool demolition, **North Kingstown**

In addition, several remediation projects have been completed at **Quonset Point Naval Air Station (2nd CD)** and **Charlestown (2nd CD)**. These efforts

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included the removal of a total of 124 tanks, ranging in size from 1,000 to 25,000 gallons, cleaning and grouting

of three miles of pipeline, and removal of 20 transformers.

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## Work for the Environmental Protection Agency

The New England District is the Corps of Engineers' total support agency for the EPA's Region I (New England) program for those federal-lead projects assigned to the Corps by EPA. This includes responsibility for design, construction execution, and some operation and maintenance of remediation projects. In addition, the district is providing technical assistance upon request to Region I for other federal-lead projects assigned by EPA to private firms, as well as for some potential responsible party (PRP) remediation under Superfund.

### Superfund Assistance

**CENTREDALE MANOR, NORTH PROVIDENCE (1st CD)** - The Centredale Manor Restoration Superfund Site consists of property located along Route 44 in North Providence and a section of the adjacent Woonasquatucket River and its associated ponds and floodplain. A chemical company and a drum reclamation company previously occupied the property, operating from the 1940s to the early 1970s. All buildings on the property were demolished in the mid-1970s. Roadway, parking lots and two high-rise residential buildings that were constructed in the late

1970s and early 1980s currently cover the property. Elevated levels of dioxin, PCBs, chlorinated solvents and other compounds have been found in soils at the property and in soils and sediments downstream of the property.

The New England District previously designed a temporary cap for contaminated soils on the property and completed a flood inundation and hydraulic study at the site. The Corps provided technical oversight during design and construction of a non-time critical removal action (NTCRA) in FY 2002/2003, which included the reconstruction of Allendale Dam and sampling and removal of contaminated residential soils adjacent to Allendale and Lyman Mill Ponds.

The Corps contractor Battelle submitted interim final human health and ecological risk assessments for the site. A draft remedial investigation (RI) report was submitted in November 2004. An interim final RI report was submitted in July 2005. Feasibility study (FS) efforts were initiated in November 2005, with a draft FS report scheduled for *July 2007*. These documents will be used to support a cleanup effort to be documented in EPA's record of decision.

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## Special Studies/Projects

**ALLENDALE DAM, NORTH PROVIDENCE (1st CD)** - The Corps was authorized by Section 358 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1992 (PL 102-508) to repair Allendale Dam on the Woonasquatucket River in North Providence. The dam was naturally breached in November 1991. Reconstruction of the dam was completed in February 2002. EPA is investigating the Centredale Manor site upstream under Superfund authority. Remediation of the contamination at the site is being coordinated with EPA and the city of North Providence as part of the Centredale Manor Superfund Project. (See earlier entry)

**FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER REPAIR PROJECT (1st & 2nd CDs)** - Congress appropriated \$1.95 million in the 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act to the New England District for repairing the Fox Point Hurricane Barrier.

Congress appropriated an additional \$525,000 in the 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Act to the New England District for additional repairs to the Fox Point Hurricane Barrier, specifically, replacement of the electro-mechanical control system. The cost share agreement is 65 percent federal, 35 percent nonfederal. Eligible repairs are to be in accordance with a condition survey and technical assessment conducted by the District in 1998. The first reimbursement check in the amount of \$920,000 was presented to the city of Providence on April 8, 2002 for eligible repairs made since 1998. Total payments made to the city to date total \$2,104,790. *Federal funding is nearly exhausted.* The city recently completed the rehabilitation of Pump #3 and was reimbursed accordingly. *Outstanding work includes replacement of the electro-mechanical control system, pump station roof, miscellaneous concrete repairs, paint tainter gates and development of a*

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*maintenance management system. The efforts of the city to perform eligible repairs have slowed, in part due to the lack of matching Federal funding. Work performed by the city is subject to review by the District. Upon receipt of invoices from the city of Providence, subsequent payments for eligible work will be made until the federal limit is reached. The Fox Point Hurricane Barrier provides critical flood protection to the state capital and has prevented loss of life and property time and again since its construction in 1966.*

**FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER TRANSITION PROJECT (1st & 2nd CDs)** – *Congress authorized responsibility of the operation and maintenance of the Fox Point Hurricane Barrier to the Secretary of the Army from the City of Providence, RI beginning in October 2008. This authorization was included in the FY2007 National Defense Authorization Act and requires the city to convey Real Estate to the Secretary. The act also requires Congress to appropriate annual funds to the Secretary to operate and maintain the barrier. A Transition Team has been established to include members of the city and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District.*

**RHODE ISLAND REGION LONG TERM DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE EVALUATION (1st & 2nd CDs)** – At the request of the Governor of Rhode Island, the EPA and the Corps initiated a project to

evaluate the designation of one or more long term dredged material disposal sites in the Rhode Island Region. Field efforts have been conducted to collect and analyze samples to determine physical oceanographic information, characterize fish, lobster and benthic resources and tissue at various locations throughout the study area. A working group was established with various stakeholders that through several meetings assisted in the development of initial screening criteria. A dredging needs survey was conducted in May 2002 and this information was used in the identification of a zone of siting (ZSF) feasibility. The ZSF, the results of initial screening and the delineation of alternatives for evaluation in the EIS, were coordinated with the cooperating federal and state agencies and presented to the working group. The draft EIS identifying the preferred alternative for designation of a long-term disposal site was released to the public for review on April 30, 2004. Two public hearings to receive input from the public were held on June 15, 2004 in Narragansett. The comments from the public hearings and those received during the public review period, which closed on June 21, 2004, were reviewed and a Final EIS prepared. The Final EIS was released for public review on Oct. 22, 2004. After the close of the review period on Nov. 30, 2004, comments were evaluated; a Final Rule was developed and published in the Federal Register on Dec. 16, 2004. The site became available for disposal activities as a “designated site” effective Jan. 15, 2005.

