	approved.
Tank Farms	An investigation into the nature and extent of site contamination was completed in 1992. An interim cleanup remedy to contain contaminated groundwater originating from Tank Farm 5 was selected in 1992. A groundwater pump and treat system has been installed to eliminate the flow of contaminated groundwater from the source area soils to the adjacent Narragansett Bay. Additional investigations are scheduled that will further define the nature and extent of contamination associated with all of the Tank Farms, characterize the sludge material in the oil/water separator, confirm the contamination levels in on-site groundwater, and determine the significance of inorganic contaminant levels in soil and groundwater. The Navy has decided to fast track investigations at the five tank farms in order to facilitate reuse of the area as a golf course for Navy personnel. Although investigations will not be complete, the Navy is optimistic that construction of the golf course can begin in the fall of 2005. Investigation and cleanup of contaminated soils at Tank Farms 4 and 5 was completed in June 2007. In October 2011, the Navy issued draft Feasibility Studies for Tank Farms 4 and 5. The Tank Farm 4 remedy was selected in September 2013 and the Tank Farm 5 remedy was selected in January 2014. Remedial design is underway at Tank Farms 4 and 5. Tank Farms 2 and 3 are undergoing a data gap evaluation and a Feasibility Study for Tank Farm 1 is ongoing.
Old Fire Fighting Training Area	The Navy has evaluated the nature and extent of contamination at the site. Several removal actions have occurred at the site including soil removal and off-site disposal and replacement of the revetment wall which protects the site from wave action. The three mounds were excavated in the fall of 2004 and the rest of the contaminated soil will be excavated in the fall of 2007. Construction on the revetment wall will be completed in 2011. The groundwater, soils, and sediments were addressed in a September 2010 ROD. The selected remedy is a soil cover, land use controls, and long-term monitoring for groundwater and sediments. Construction was completed in August 2014.
Derecktor Shipyard	The Navy evaluated alternatives to address the contamination in the sediments offshore of the shipyard. An FS was prepared in 1998 but RIDEM disagreed over the appropriate sediment cleanup

	number. A revised FS was developed in February 2008. The Navy collected additional sediment samples in the Spring of 2011. The final remedy for Offshore was completed in September 2014. Remedial design is underway and construction is expected to begin in January 2016. On the onshore portion of the site, buried deposits of sandblast grit were discovered in December 2004 on the onshore area of the site and were investigated in 2005. A second removal action for sandblast grit was completed in December 2007. In the Spring of 2012, the Navy took additional samples to evaluate the onshore groundwater and soils. The final remedy for Onshore was completed in September 2014. Remedial design is underway and construction is expected to begin in January 2016.
Gould Island - Former Building 32	Field work for the remedial investigation at Building 32 on Gould Island began in the spring of 2006. This study identified the nature and extent of soil, sediment, and groundwater contamination. A Phase II RI is currently underway. In September 2011, the Navy issued a draft Feasibility Study for the site. The final remedy was completed in June 2014. Remedial design is underway and construction is expected to begin in September 2015.
Remaining Site Areas	Investigations into the nature and extent of contamination at the remaining site areas including the Coddington Cove Rubble Fill and the Tank Farms 1, 2 and 3 are planned.
Naval Undersea Warfare Center Disposal Area	The RI work plan was approved in November 2006. Field work for the RI was completed in 2008. Phase I of the RI Report was completed in January 2010. The Draft Phase II of the RI Report was issued in December 2010. The Final Supplemental RI was issued in October 2011. The Final Feasibility Study was issued in July 2012. The ROD for this Operable Unit was signed in September 2012 and includes remedial action for soil, sediment and groundwater contamination. In 2013, the Navy completed remedial pre-design investigations and begin design of the NUSC Disposal Area remedy. Construction is nearing completion.
Enforcement Highlights	This site is being addressed under the Installation Restoration Program, a specially-funded program established by the Department of Defense (DOD) in 1978 to identify, investigate, and control the migration of hazardous contaminants at military and

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Waste Site Cleanup & Reuse in New England

Serving Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont & 9 Tribal Nations

Site Type: **Long Term/National Priorities List (NPL)**

NEWPORT NAVAL EDUCATION/TRAINING CENTER

Newport; Middletown; Portsmouth; and Jamestown, Rhode Island

Newport County

Street Address: Defense Highway (Burma Road)

Zip Code: 02871

Congressional District(s): 01

EPA ID #: RI6170085470

Site ID #: 0101431

Site Aliases: U.S. Navy McAllister, DOD/NETC /McAllister Point Landfill, Naval Station Newport

Map this site in Cleanups in My Community

Site Responsibility: Federal

NPL LISTING HISTORY	
Proposed Date	07/14/1989
Final Date	11/21/1989

Site Description

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Please make a note.
www.epa.gov/superfund/netc

The 1,063-acre Newport Naval Education/Training Center (NETC) site has been used by the Navy as a refueling depot since 1900. An 11-acre portion