

## **Superfund National Priority List Sites**

This section is responsible for fulfilling the Department's obligations relating to Superfund National Priority List sites, which are the sites posing the greatest threats to human health and the environment as ranked through a national process. The [Superfund National Priority List](#) (NPL) remediates hazardous material releases. The RIDEM ensures that the State requirements and standards are met during the process. This program is most effective on large complicated sites and can be burdensome on small and less complicated sites.

There are currently 12 active [NPL sites](#) in Rhode Island. EPA is the lead agency on most of the NPL sites, with the exception of two DoD-lead Federal Facility Superfund sites, which are the Naval Education and Training Center (NETC) and Naval Construction and Battalion Center (NCBC) and two State-lead Superfund sites, which are the Rose Hill Regional Landfill and West Kingstown Town Dump/URI Disposal Area. Under the State lead designation the Office of Waste Management is obligated to directly oversee the work being conducted.

## **Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program**

This section is responsible for fulfilling the Department's obligations and objectives under the [Defense Environmental Restoration Program](#) (DERP). DERP funded cleanups and investigations are managed by their respective military component; Army, Navy, Air Force, Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and Defense Energy Support Center (DESC). The State of Rhode Island has entered into a Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) with the Department of Defense (DoD) for oversight and cleanup of military sites.

Within DERP, The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) and the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) address cleanup activities at DoD installations and formerly used defense sites. A majority of the DERP sites in Rhode Island are Formerly Used Defense sites (FUDS). FUDS sites are former military properties that were transferred back to public use prior to October 17, 1986. There are approximately 85 FUDS in Rhode Island and the State is the lead regulatory agency at most of these sites. The [Army Corps of Engineers](#) is responsible for carrying out the FUDS program.

The RIDEM has entered into a three party agreement, called a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA), with the Navy and the USEPA, to facilitate cooperation towards achieving remediation at the two DoD Superfund sites. These two [Federal-Facility Superfund sites](#), the Naval Education and Training Center (NETC) and Naval Construction and Battalion Center (NCBC) include approximately thirty-five distinct individual IRP sites.

As part of a military overhaul, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process was created to expedite the return of property to public use, primarily for economic development. BRAC mandates that hazardous waste contamination must be addressed before the DoD property is transferred to the local communities for reuse, though exceptions can be made through what is known as a dirty transfer, which requires the approval of the governor. An essential component of this plan is the establishment of a BRAC cleanup team made up of environmental experts from the State, EPA, and DoD. The goal of this team will be to fast-track cleanup of the contaminated parcels and identifying clean parcels for reuse. The [Naval Construction and Battalion Center](#) (NCBC) Superfund site located in Davisville, Rhode Island is the only BRAC installation of note in the DERP program. The entire Davisville area has been designated as a priority area by the RI Department of Economic Development.

### **Program Purpose**

- To establish and implement appropriate cleanup plans at State-Lead NPL sites and provide oversight for cleanups at Federal-Lead NPL sites in Rhode Island.
- To determine the nature and extent of contamination at Department of Defense (DoD) sites, both currently active Federal Facilities and formally used defense sites (FUDs), by conducting Remedial Investigations. Alternative methods of clean-up are evaluated and documented in a Feasibility Study to determine the most feasible remedial alternative for the site.

### **Program Objectives**

- To ensure that the environmental impacts associated with the past and present activities at NPL sites are thoroughly investigated and to ensure that the appropriate Remedial Action is taken to protect human health and the environment;
- To ensure that the environmental impacts associated with the past and present activities at DoD sites are thoroughly investigated and to ensure that the appropriate Remedial Action is taken to protect human health and the environment;
- To review and evaluate Remedial Investigation plans, Feasibility Studies and Records of Decisions for content to ensure that they are technically sound and in compliance with State laws and regulations; and
- To participate with the DoD and the USEPA in the accelerated clean up of closing military bases (Naval Construction Battalion Center, Davisville, RI) for rapid reuse by the local community, while protecting human health and the environment.