

DEREKTOR SHIPYARD

Fact Sheet Update (September 2004)

INTRODUCTION

At this site (IRP Study Area 19), the NSN IR Program has conducted an on-shore Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE), and off shore investigations, risk assessments and feasibility studies.

BACKGROUND

The Navy used the site along Narragansett Bay until the 1973 military realignment program when the area was no longer necessary to support military activities. In 1979, the Navy leased the 41-acre site to the Rhode Island Port Authority and Economic Development Corporation, which issued a concurrent sublease to Robert E. Derektor of Rhode Island, Inc. From 1979 to 1992, when Derektor filed for bankruptcy, the site was used to repair, maintain, and construct private and military ships. These operations generated sand blast grit, paint, and other ship manufacturing wastes.

The navy undertook a series of short-term actions to significantly reduce the potential for contamination to pose a health or environmental risk and to migrate beyond its current location. These actions included removing contaminant-filled drums and containers, and sandblast grit; excavating and removing above ground and underground storage tanks; locating storm drain systems; and cleaning interiors of remaining buildings to ensure the safety of personnel conducting additional studies.



PREVIOUS STUDIES

An SASE was conducted that assessed the status of soils, groundwater, and the terrestrial ecosystem. The SASE report concluded that the site contained small pockets of soil contamination but that overall human and ecological risks were not substantial as long as the property remained industrial.

Concurrent with the SASE, NSN conducted a marine ecological risk assessment (ERA) and human health risk assessment to quantify how contaminants present in bay sediments might be affecting plants and animals, as well as subsistence fishermen collecting shellfish from the site.

A feasibility study was conducted in 1999 for the marine areas near the site. The feasibility study recommended limited dredging of sediments from the pier areas to reduce human and ecological risk.

In 1999, the Navy implemented the recommendations for on shore restorations, including removal of soil hot spots, removal of an under-ground septic vault, and demolition of some of the deteriorating buildings.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

Marine sediment sampling is anticipated late in 2004 to update the Navy's understanding of the condition of the sediments. Data results will be reported in 2005 and will be used to re-evaluate remedial alternatives.

NEXT STEPS

The remedial alternatives evaluated in the FS conducted in 1999 will be re-evaluated in consideration of new sediment data collected in 2004. The FS completed in 1999 will be revised based on this evaluation. A draft Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) is will follow the revised FS.