

# NUSC DISPOSAL AREA

## Fact Sheet Update (September 2004)

### INTRODUCTION

At this site (IRP Study Area 08), the NAVSTA IR Program has conducted a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE).

### BACKGROUND

The NUSC Disposal Area is located on the northwestern boundary of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, adjacent to the Wanumetonomy Golf Club. The site was identified in the Initial Assessment Study (IAS) for Newport Sites as an area of potential contamination due to past waste disposal or handling practices.

Two chemical disposal pits were once present at the site, where small quantities of acids and bases from the testing labs nearby were to have been disposed of between the 1950s and the 1960s.

Records indicate that the site was used for the disposal of scrap lumber, tires, wire, cable, and empty paint cans for an unspecified period of time.

The southern most portion of the site is occupied by a group of buildings that appear to be designed for storage of flammable liquids. One small storage box displays a label "Otto fuel" which is a highly volatile liquid chemical used for fueling torpedoes.



Deerfield Pond, North of NUSC Disposal Area

The site includes two paved storage areas, two level open field areas, and a small pond, referred to as the "Deerfield Pond" or "NUWC Pond".



## Naval Station Newport

Newport, RI



### PREVIOUS STUDIES

The IAS was the first study conducted in 1983. This study identified possible fill areas but did not identify any contaminants present.

### RECENT ACTIVITIES

During the summer of 2003, the Navy conducted the field investigation for a Study Area Screening Evaluation (SASE). This effort included installation of test pits, borings, monitoring wells, and collection of soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water samples. The data was analyzed and a draft report was published in April 2004.



Open Field at NUSC Disposal Area

### NEXT STEPS

Based on the findings of the SASE, limited removal efforts are planned to eliminate contaminant source areas found. Specifically, paint cans found on the stream embankment and drums of tar-like substance will be removed in the spring of 2005.

After the SASE report is evaluated by the regulatory parties and finalized, the site is likely to move forward to the remedial investigation (RI) phase, which would include human health and ecological risk assessments.