Soil Management Plan (SMP) Version 2 FInal
Naval station Newport, Newport, Rhode Island
Effective February 4, 2026

SMP Version 2 replaces the original SMP implemented in June 2010. The purpose of the updated SMP is to incorporate the new arsenic standards. The arsenic Direct Exposure Criteria for soil has increased from 7 to 19 ppm for both residential and commercial use.

This Soil Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to establish procedures to manage disturbed or excavated soil at Naval Station Newport and Fort Adams. This includes soil from work, such as, construction, demolition or maintenance activities as well as soils believed to be clean fill brought on Navy property from outside sites. Additional requirements not covered by the SMP may be necessary to manage soils on Navy Environmental Restoration (ER) sites, and soils with known contamination, such as PCBs, PFAS and asbestos.

Background

NAVSTA Newport occupies land along a 6-mile stretch of shoreline on the west side of Aquidneck Island, within the City of Newport and Towns of Middletown and Portsmouth, all of which lie in Newport County, Rhode Island. It also owns property on Gould Island in Jamestown and at Fort Adams in Newport. NAVSTA property in Rhode Island can be divided into eight areas (From north to south these areas are (1) Melville North (MELN), Melville South (MELS), Midway (MID), and Defense Highway; (2) Naval Underwater Warfare Center (NUWC) Division Newport; (3) Coddington Cove (CC); (4) Coddington Point (CP); (5) Coasters Harbor Island (CHI); (6) Naval Hospital (NH); (7) the Fort Adams Housing (FA); and (8) Gould Island. The property was established in 1869 with the construction of a torpedo station. The Naval War College was added in 1884 and the site was used for sailor training, housing, and fueling facilities during World War II. Post WWII the property footprint and training activities were reduced while research / development and training efforts were increased.

The soils on the NAVSTA Newport property may contain contaminants that exceed the Table 1 and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) Direct Exposure Criteria (RIDEC) and Table 2 LEACHABILITY CRITERIA in 250-RICR-140-30-1, the Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases. These soils must be removed offsite for proper disposal, or covered with Department (i.e. State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management) approved engineered controls, consisting of building foundations, asphalt pavement, and landscaping and environmental land use controls (ELUR) in order to prevent direct exposure to regulated soils.

NAVSTA Newport (formerly the Naval Education & Training Center) is a National Priorities List (NPL) site for various areas of contamination (AsOC). These AsOC are being studied and cleaned up under the Navy's Environmental Restoration Program in

accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA). Site conditions are described in the Administrative Record at http://go.usa.gov/DyNw and in Naval Station Newport Instructions 5090.27B Land Use Restrictions for Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Releases at Naval Station Newport and 5090.15D Land Use Restrictions For Environmental Restoration Program Sites and Other Contaminated Properties.

Applicable Area

This SMP, and affiliated ELUR (when applicable), restricts the property to industrial or commercial usage except that Navy and privatized housing is restricted to residential use. See attached site figure.

Soil Management

The direct exposure pathway is the primary concern at the site. Individuals engaged in activities that disturb or contact soil are at risk of exposure to contaminants by incidental ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation. In order to minimize the potential of exposure during all site/earth work, access must be restricted and controlled, and dust suppression (i.e. watering) techniques must be employed as necessary. Soil disturbing activities must be immediately stopped in the event that an unexpected observation or discovery occurs during site work, such as, olfactory or visual evidence of a waste material or contamination, PCB articles, rubble or asbestos debris. Workers should not attempt to handle the situation themselves and should contact the appropriate Navy authority for further direction.

EXCESS SOILS - If excess soil is generated /excavated from NAVSTA Newport property, the soil is to remain on-site for analytical testing, to be performed by an environmental professional, in order to determine the appropriate disposal and/or management options. The soil must be placed on and covered with polyethylene/plastic sheeting during the entire duration of its staging and secured with appropriate controls to limit the loss of the cover and protect it against storm-water and/or wind erosion (i.e. hay bales, silt fencing, rocks, etc.).

STAGING - Excavated soils will be staged and temporarily stored in a designated area of the property approved by the Real Property Management Branch of the Public Works Department. The storage location will be selected to limit the unauthorized access to the materials (i.e. away from public roadways/walkways). No petroleum contaminated soil will be stockpiled on-site for greater than 30 days without prior Navy approval. No soil characterized as a hazardous waste will be stockpiled on-site for greater than 90 days without prior Navy approval. No soil of any kind will be stockpiled on-site for greater than 180 days without prior Navy approval. Best management practices for soil should be employed at all times. Regulated soils should be segregated into separate piles (or cells or containers) as appropriate based upon the results of analytical testing and the planned reuse options (i.e. reuse onsite, reuse at industrial/commercial property, or disposal at an approved licensed facility).

RESIDENTIAL REUSE PROHIBITION - Soils excavated from all areas of NAVSTA Newport shall not be reused as fill at offsite residential property. Soils excavated from commercial/industrial areas of NAVSTA Newport may not be reused as fill at onsite residential property (Navy or privatized housing).

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REUSE - Excavated fill material will not be reused as fill on commercial or industrial offsite properties unless it meets the Table 1 and TPH residential RIDEC and the Table 2 GA Leachability Criteria for all constituents in 250-RICR-140-30-1, the Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases. Excavated fill material will not be reused as fill on commercial or industrial onsite properties unless it meets the Table 1 and TPH commercial / industrial RIDEC and the Table 2 GB Leachability Criteria for all constituents in 250-RICR-140-30-1, the Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases. Excavated soil to be reused at commercial or industrial properties must be sampled and analyzed, by a qualified environmental professional, at a frequency of one 10-point composite sample per 500 tons or 375 cubic yards for all constituents in Tables 1 and TPH and Table 2. Copies of the laboratory analysis results shall be maintained by the Navy Environmental Office. In the event that the soil does not meet any of these criteria, the material must be properly managed and disposed of offsite at a licensed facility.

DE MINIMUS ACTIVITIES - Disturbed or excavated soil in amounts less than 50 tons or 38 cubic yards shall be exempt from the requirements in the above paragraph entitled, “COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REUSE” pertaining only to reuse at NAVSTA Newport. For these de minimus activities, excavations can be backfilled with the soils that were removed.

OFFSITE DISPOSAL - Onsite soils, which are to be disposed of offsite and not reused offsite, must be done so at a licensed solid waste disposal facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws. Copies of the material shipping records associated with the disposal of the material shall be maintained by the Navy Environmental Office.

EXPOSED SOILS IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS OF NAVSTA NEWPORT- At the completion of site work, all exposed soils that remain on the site (i.e. have not been removed to licensed disposal facility or do not meet the Table 1 and TPH **Commercial/Industrial** RIDEC and the Table 2 **GB** Leachability Criteria) are required to be capped with the following engineering controls: 6 inches of clean fill; the building foundations; 2 inches of pavement/concrete underlain with 4 inches of gravel ; or 4 inches of clean fill underlain with a geotextile liner with a minimum pound puncture strength of 120 pounds and burst strength of 400 psi.

EXPOSED SOILS IN RESIDENTIAL AND RECREATIONAL AREAS OF NAVSTA NEWPORT- At the completion of site work, all exposed soils that remain on the site (i.e. have not been removed to licensed disposal facility or do not meet the Table 1 and TPH **Residential** RIDEC and the Table 2 **GB** Leachability Criteria) are

required to be capped with the following engineering controls: 6 inches of clean fill; the building foundations; 2 inches of pavement/concrete underlain with 4 inches of gravel ; or 4 inches of clean fill underlain with a geotextile liner with a minimum pound puncture strength of 120 pounds and burst strength of 400 psi.

CLEAN FILL - Any clean fill material brought onsite is required to meet the Table 1 and TPH Residential Direct Exposure Criteria and Table 2 GA Leachability Criteria or be designated by an Environmental Professional as Non-Jurisdictional under 250-RICR-140-30-1, the Rules and Regulations for the Investigation and Remediation of Hazardous Material Releases. If multiple borrow pits are involved, each source shall be sampled and tested. The Navy's Environmental Office shall review the certificate of analysis report and/or the Environmental Professional's designation and approve the material as clean fill prior to it being brought on NAVSTA Newport property. Copies of the laboratory analysis results shall be maintained by the Navy Environmental Office.

DECONTAMINATION - All non-disposable equipment used during the soil disturbance activities will be properly decontaminated as appropriate prior to removal from the site. All disposable equipment used during the soil disturbance activities will be properly containerized and disposed of following completion of the work. All vehicles utilized during the work shall be properly decontaminated as appropriate prior to leaving the site.

Worker Health and Safety

To ensure the health and safety of on-site workers, persons involved in the excavation and handling of the material on site are required to wear a minimum of Level D personal protection equipment, including gloves, work boots and eye protection. Workers are also required to wash their hands with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving the site.

Engineering Controls

No soil at the property is to be disturbed after an engineering control has been implemented without prior approval from of the Navy's Environmental Office, except for minor inspections, maintenance, and landscaping activities that do not disturb the contaminated soil below the engineering control.

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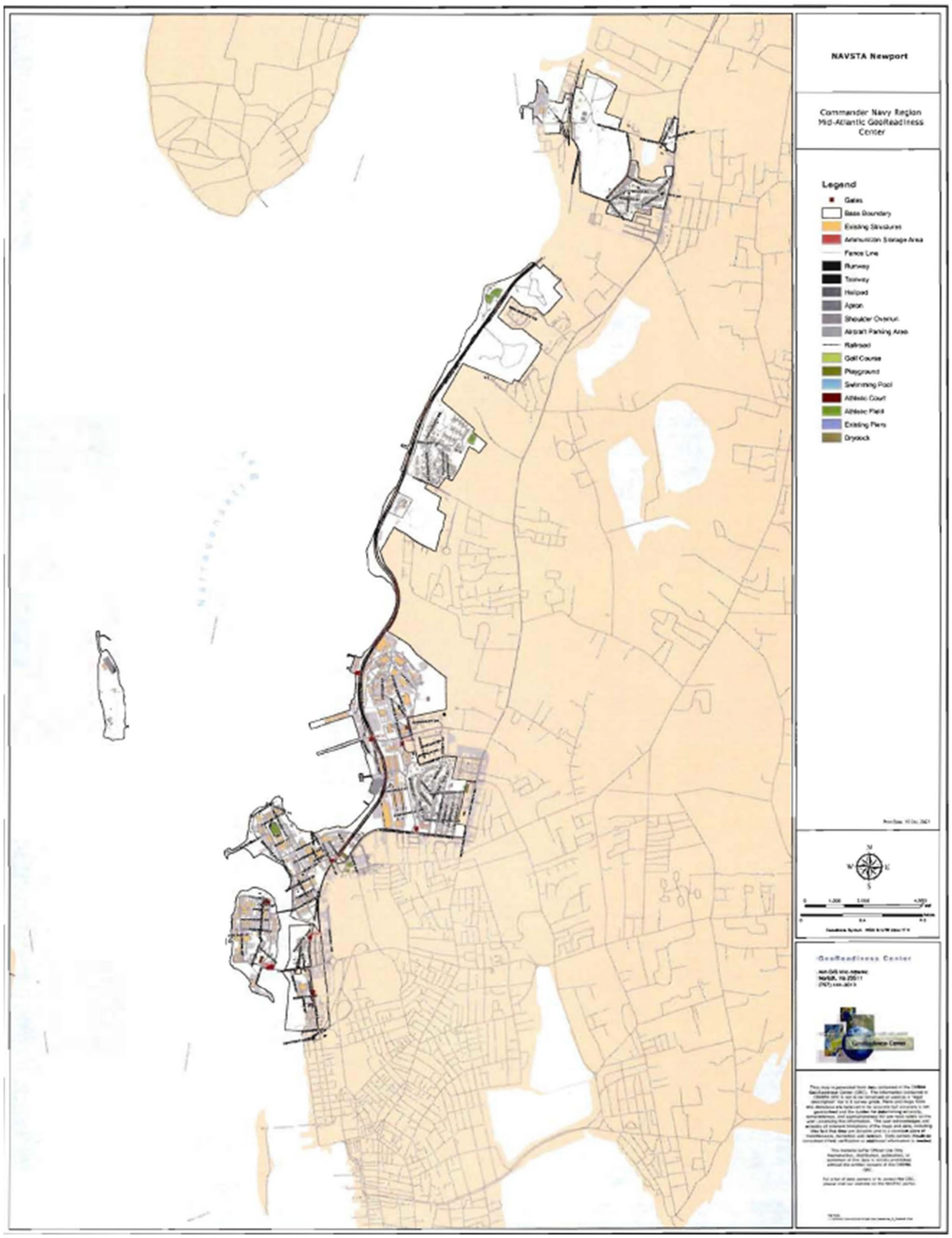
Signature

February 4, 2025

Date

David Dorocz, P.E.
Installation Environmental Program Director
Naval Station Newport

Site Figure


NAVSTA Newport
Commander Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Geoffreadiness Center
Legend
Gates
Base Boundary
Existing Structures
Ammunition Storage Area
Fence Line
Runway
Taxiway
Helipad
Apron
Shoulder Overrun
Aircraft Parking Area
Railroad
Golf Course
Playground
Swimming Pool
Athletic Court
Athletic Field
Existing Piers
Drydock