

INTRODUCTION TO NAVY INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

Until 1986, the Navy's program was called the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP). The NACIP program was managed in substantially the same manner as the EPA program; however, the terminology between the two programs was different. Both programs had the basic steps of identification, verification, characterization, feasibility, design and remedial action. In 1986, because of SARA, DOD converted its program to follow rules, regulations, guidelines, and criteria established by EPA for the Superfund program including using EPA terminology. After 1986, the Navy program was referred to as the Navy Installation Restoration (IR) program and has followed the EPA program.

The NACIP program was managed in three phases (see Table 1 on page 2). Phase one, the Initial Assessment Study (IAS), identified potential threats to humans and the environment caused by past hazardous material storage, handling, or disposal practices. Phase two, the Confirmation Study, analyzed contaminants present at sites of concern and determined their migration paths. Phase two consisted of three steps: the verification step, the characterization step, and the feasibility step. Phase three, the Remedial Action, provided and implemented the required corrective measures to mitigate or eliminate confirmed problems.

The EPA program is also managed in three phases. Phase I, the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI), identifies, verifies, and determines the contaminants of concern and their potential migration paths. Phase II, the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), determines the extent and level of contamination and provides a detailed analysis of remedial alternatives. Phase III, the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA), designs and implements the chosen remedial action. Comparing to EPA terminology, the IAS is equivalent to a Preliminary Assessment (PA), the Verification Step of the Confirmation Study is equivalent to a Site Investigation (SI), the Characterization Step of the Confirmation Study is equivalent to a Remedial Investigation (RI), the Feasibility Step is equivalent to a Feasibility Study (FS), and the Remedial Action phase is equivalent to a Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA).

The Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (LANTDIV) located in Norfolk, Virginia manages the overall fiscal, contractual, and technical aspects of the IR program in full coordination with NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads.

TABLE 1

Navy Superfund Program versus EPA Superfund Program
Terminology and Phase Comparison

FORMER (NAVY)	NEW (EPA)
Initial Assessment Study Phase (IAS).....	Preliminary Assessment (PA)
Confirmation Study Phase:	
-Verification Step.....	Site Investigation (SI) Community Relations Program
-Characterization Step.....	Remedial Investigation (RI)
-Feasibility Step.....	Feasibility Study (FS)
	Record of Decision (ROD)
	Remedial Action Plan (RAP)
Remedial Action Phase (RA).....	Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA)