

Defense Environmental Restoration Program – Formerly Used Defense Sites Program, NC

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: NC 1, 3, 4, 12 and 14

Date 10 March 2023

BACKGROUND:

- In NC, 211 Defense Environmental Restoration Program – Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) sites have been identified.
- Of the initial 211 sites, 102 sites were determined to be eligible for the FUDS program. Of these 102 sites, 68 sites were determined to have no hazard present. Potential hazards have been identified at the remaining 34 sites. No Further Action (NFA) or No Defense Action Indicated (NDAI) has been determined at 16 of these 34 sites.

PROGRAM STATUS:

- There are 18 sites remaining with 31 projects identified for response or project closeout under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP), Hazardous, Toxic & Radioactive Waste (HTRW), Containerized/ Hazardous Toxic & Radioactive Waste (CON/HTRW), and Potentially Responsible Party (PRP/HTRW) programs. Work will be conducted on 11 of the 31 projects in the FY 2023 program.
- The DERP/FUDS work plan for North Carolina FUDS for FY23 is approximately \$1.2M.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Buxton Naval Facility, NC:** (NC-03) The site consists of about 50 acres and is located in Buxton, North Carolina. The site is owned by the National Park Service (NPS) and is part of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore (CHNS). From 1956 until 1982, the U.S. Navy used the site as a submarine monitoring station. Soil and groundwater contamination have been identified at the site as the result of several fuel storage tanks and an oil change rack associated with the former Naval Facility, which were previously removed. PetroFix™ injections were performed in 2020/2021 to enhance bioremediation. Petroleum hydrocarbons continue to be detected at low levels in the groundwater and quarterly monitoring is currently being conducted.
- **Camp Butner, NC:** (NC-04) WW II artillery training facility which covered approximately 45,000 acres of property in Granville, Person, and Durham Counties. Remedial investigation conducted in 2013 discovered several munitions and explosives of concern including high explosive projectiles, mortars, rockets, and hand grenades. Decision Documents (DD) for all projects at Camp Butner have been approved. A contract to implement the remedial action at projects 04, 05, and 11 is planned to be awarded in FY 23.

PROJECT INFORMATION – Defense Environmental Restoration Program / Formerly Used Defense Sites Program, NC – Continued

- **Charlotte Army Missile Plant, NC:** (NC-12, 14) The site consists of 81 acres and is in downtown Charlotte, North Carolina. Site of the Charlotte Quartermaster Depot post World War II and utilized to produce NIKE guided missiles and repair parts from 1954-1967. The site is currently used as an industrial park and has several owners. In October 2000 a chlorinated solvent plume (trichloroethylene – TCE) and identified in the groundwater. USACE awarded a contract in FY18 to conduct additional investigative activities to address data gaps for the remedial investigation (RI). Field work for the RI is ongoing and is scheduled to be completed in May 2023. RI report is scheduled to be finalized in 2024.
- **Charlotte Naval Ammunition Depot, NC:** (NC-12, 14) The site consists of 2,266 acres and is in Mecklenburg County, 10 miles southwest of downtown Charlotte, NC. The site was used as a 40-millimeter shell loading and assembly plant by the U.S. Navy. In 2005 a chlorinated solvent plume (trichloroethylene – TCE) and identified in the groundwater. Construction of the remedial action system was completed in September 2014. USACE continues monitoring through FY23.
- **Corolla Naval Target, NC:** (NC-03) The site consists of 297 acres and is located on the Outer Banks north of Corolla, North Carolina. The site is part of the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge and is owned by the Department of Interior. The site was used by the U.S. Navy as a target area from 1944 through 1965. No munitions and explosives of concern were discovered during the remedial investigation in 2013 (only inert munitions debris were discovered). The remedial action of land use controls consisting of installation of unexploded ordnance warning signs and distribution of educational pamphlets was implemented in January 2018. A five-year review is being conducted in FY23 to evaluate the protectiveness of the remedial action.
- **Duck Target Facility, NC:** (NC-03) The site consists of about 176 acres and located approximately 0.5 miles north of Duck, North Carolina. The site currently consists of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC), Field Research Facility (FRF). The site was used by the U.S. Navy as a bombing and rocket target range from 1941 until 1965. The remedial action consisting of land use controls (installation of fencing, cable barriers, and warning signs, and development and distribution of educational materials was implemented in September 2020. The first five-year review will be conducted in FY25.
- **Manteo Naval Auxiliary Air Station, NC:** (NC-03) The site consists of 250 acres and is currently the Manteo Airport. The site was used by the U.S. Navy in the 1940s as an auxiliary landing field. Two 50,000-gallon concrete petroleum above ground storage tanks (ASTs) associated with the landing field were removed in September 2007. Petroleum contamination was identified in the soil and groundwater. PetroFix™ injections were performed in 2020/2021 to enhance bioremediation. Petroleum hydrocarbons have decreased to levels below the North Carolina groundwater quality standards and concurrence with project close out will be coordinated with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

PROJECT INFORMATION – Defense Environmental Restoration Program / Formerly Used Defense Sites Program, NC – Continued

- **Naval Auxiliary Air Station Edenton, NC:** (NC-01) The site consists of 3,108 acres and is in Edenton, North Carolina. The site is currently occupied by the local airport, industrial park, farmland, and several residences. The site was used by the U.S. Marine Corps as an air station in the 1940s through 1955 and by the U.S. Navy as an auxiliary air station from 1955 through 1959. Soil and groundwater contamination have been identified at the site as a result of several fuel storage tanks associated with the former air station, which were previously removed. Residual petroleum contamination in the soil and groundwater was addressed by PetroFix™ injections performed in 2020/2021 to enhance bioremediation. Petroleum hydrocarbons continue to be detected at low levels in the groundwater and quarterly monitoring is currently being conducted.

