



Utah

Fort Douglas

Facility and Location

Fort Douglas was established during the Civil War to guard the Overland Mail Route and was used by DoD for many different missions until the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process that resulted in the closure of Fort Douglas in 1991. A portion of the site remains in service as the Stephen A. Douglas Armed Forces Reserve Center. The site began as Camp Douglas on October 26, 1862. The Army stationed infantry, cavalry, and artillery units at Fort Douglas over the years, as well as the headquarters of the Ninth Corps Area beginning in 1941. Elements of the Utah National Guard also conducted training here as early as the 1890s. The Desert Test Center was headquartered at Fort Douglas from 1962 to 1973, though there is no reported testing of chemical and biological weapons at the site. Disposal of portions of Fort Douglas began in 1874, most notable to the University of Utah. The site has been redeveloped for several uses including residential, commercial, recreational, educational, office buildings, and utility and ground improvements. Initially, there were two overlapping Munitions Response Sites (MRSs): the 3,176 acre artillery range and the 1,048 acre Range Complex No. 1. As part of the 2009 Site Investigation, the Utah Department of Environmental Quality adjusted the MRS boundaries to create two separate MRSs. This realignment resulted in a different footprint of each MRS. The MRSs were also renamed as the impact area MRS and firing point MRS. The impact area MRS was recommended for a Remedial Investigation with further MC evaluation in surface soil, surface water, and groundwater. The firing point MRS was recommended for No DoD Action Indicated.

Media Sampled and Findings

Surface Water — In 2009, two of two samples detected perchlorate at 0.34 and 0.4 ppb.

Appropriate Actions

Not Applicable. All samples were below the EPA and DoD Preliminary Remediation Goal of 15 ppb.