



Virginia Fort Monroe

Facility and Location

Fort Monroe was built between 1819 and 1834. Its original mission was to protect the entrance to Hampton Roads and the several port cities that had access to its waters. By World War II, Fort Monroe served as headquarters for an array of coast artillery guns including 3 inch rapid fire guns to 16 inch guns capable of firing a 2,000 pound projectile 25 miles. In addition, the Army controlled submarine barriers and underwater minefields. This array of armaments became obsolete and was replaced by long range bombers and aircraft carriers.

Fort Monroe's primary role since World War II has been the training of soldiers. Since 1973, Fort Monroe has been home to the Army Training and Doctrine Command which combines the training of soldiers with the development of operational doctrine and the development and procurement of new weapons systems. Fort Monroe is also home to the Army's Reserve Officer Training Corps Headquarters and Installation Management Command- Northeast Region.

Under the Base Closure and Realignment Commission Initiative, Fort Monroe was scheduled for closure in 2011.

Media Sampled and Findings

Drinking Water — Prior to 2007, six sampling events collected data at the installation's drinking water plant from the plant tap point of entry. None of the samples detected perchlorate. The drinking water plant was closed on September 26, 2003.

Appropriate Actions

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