

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**FINAL REMEDY SELECTION**

FORMER CSI LANDFILL FACILITY  
1200 DRAGSTRIP ROAD  
HUDSON, CALDWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NCD 086 871 282

This is to notify the public by the N.C. Division of Waste Management's Hazardous Waste Section of the proposed final remedy to address contaminated groundwater at the former CSI Landfill Facility located at 1200 Dragstrip Road in Hudson, Caldwell County, North Carolina.

A public hearing will be held at 12 pm on Friday, June 14, 2024, at the Caldwell County Public Library (Main) located at 120 Hospital Avenue in Lenoir, North Carolina. All attendees will have the opportunity to present five-minute oral statements regarding the proposed final remedy and/or to submit written comments and data at the public hearing. You may also submit written comments at any time during the 45-day public comment period, which begins on May 10, 2024, and ends on June 24, 2024. Comments should be sent to the following address:

Heather Goldman, Chief  
N.C. Division of Waste Management  
Hazardous Waste Section  
1646 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

All data and information submitted by the parties representing the former CSI Landfill Facility are part of the administrative record and available for your review. This information can be reviewed online at: [Welcome to Laserfiche WebLink \(nc.gov\)](#). Public notices related to this decision may be found at <http://deq.nc.gov/public-notices-hearings>.

The administrative record can be viewed at any time using the above Laserfiche weblink. Electronic files can be searched using the ID Number: \*086871282. Files can be filtered by selecting preferred document group and document type.

A summary follows:

The hazardous waste management facility was constructed and operated by Caldwell County from April 1976 until January 1977. From March 1977 until 1989, Caldwell County leased the facility to CSI. During this time, the facility incinerated and/or repackaged, consolidated, blended, and liquefied waste for off-site shipment or use as fuel. The facility handled hazardous wastes from the US Navy and other industries, including torpedo fuel, solvents, waste oils, paints, tank bottoms, glues, and sludges.

A fire broke out at the incinerator site on September 13, 1989. Following an investigation, the Caldwell County Health Director issued an order of abatement requiring CSI to cease all operations at the Site unless CSI could show the facility could be operated without threatening public health and welfare. CSI and Caldwell County entered into a court-approved settlement whereby CSI agreed to cease operations by December 1, 1989, and to close the facility as required in accordance with RCRA regulations. CSI ceased operations by the required deadline.

Caldwell County entered into three separate agreements or decrees regarding environmental impacts at the Site. As part of these agreements, Caldwell County agreed to investigate and remediate groundwater impacts, while CSI and the potentially-responsible-parties that brought waste to CSI for disposal agreed to complete demolition of the facility structures and address soil impacts on the 1.59 acre parcel leased from Caldwell County.

The CSI facility demolition and impacted soil removal/capping activities were completed and summarized in the *Removal Action Summary Report* (CRA, 2001) and the *Summary of Removal Action and Corrective Measures Study* (CRA, 2005). As referenced in the latter report, a risk assessment conducted at the Site indicated no unacceptable risks to human health in relation to the former facility and site soils. No further action was recommended for site soils.

Because contaminated soils have been addressed, Caldwell County is only responsible for groundwater impacts. Caldwell County began investigating groundwater quality in October 1992. Multiple rounds of sampling over the last 30 years indicate that volatile organic compounds and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are the only potential constituents of concern impacting groundwater quality at the Site.

Having investigated the magnitude and extent of groundwater contamination, Caldwell County submitted a Corrective Measures Study to evaluate potential remedial alternatives to treat contaminated groundwater at the site. Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) in conjunction with continued land use restrictions is the recommended remedial alternative. This recommendation is based on documented decreasing contaminant concentrations in response to background geochemical conditions. This alternative is well understood and provides long-term protection of human health and the environment. Groundwater will continue to be monitored to ensure long-term effectiveness at reducing contaminant toxicity, mobility, and volume.

All comments received during the public comment period or at the hearing will be considered in the decision to approve the final remedy to treat contaminated groundwater. Comments received after the public comment period ends on June 24, 2024, will not be considered. The statutory authority for calling the hearing is G.S. 130A-294(f). Applicable state rules are found in the N.C. Hazardous Waste Management Rules 15A NCAC 13A .0105, .0109, and .0113. These rules adopt the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

Anyone desiring additional information may contact Mary Siedlecki at 984-269-2463 or at [mary.siedlecki@deq.nc.gov](mailto:mary.siedlecki@deq.nc.gov).