

**FINAL
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR
MOTOR POOL AREA 1300, PARCEL 143(7)
FORT McCLELLAN, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA**

ISSUED BY: THE U. S. ARMY

MAY 2001

**U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCES
DECISION DOCUMENT**

This Decision Document presents the determination that no further remedial action will be necessary to protect human health and the environment at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7) at Fort McClellan (FTMC) in Calhoun County, Alabama. The location of the parcel at FTMC is shown on Figure 1. In addition, this Decision Document provides the site background information used as the basis for the no further action decision.

This Decision Document is issued by the U.S. Army Garrison at FTMC with involvement by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT). The BCT consists of representatives from the U.S. Army, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IV, and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The BCT is responsible for planning and implementing environmental investigations at FTMC.

Based on the results of the site investigation (SI) completed at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7), the U.S. Army will

implement no further action at the site. This decision was made by the U.S. Army with concurrence by the BCT.

This Decision Document summarizes site information presented in detail in background documents that are part of the administrative record for Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7). A list of background documents for Parcel 143(7) is presented on Page 2. A copy of the administrative record for Parcel 143(7) is available at the public repositories listed on Page 3.

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING
SITE**

FTMC is undergoing closure by the BRAC Commission under Public Laws 100-526 and 101-510. The 1990 Base Closure Act, Public Law 101-510, established the process by which U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) installations would be closed or realigned. The BRAC Environmental Restoration Program requires investigation and cleanup of federal properties prior to transfer to the public domain. In addition, the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) (Public Law 102-426) requires federal

agencies to identify real property on military installations scheduled for closure that can be transferred to the public for redevelopment or reuse. Consequently, the U.S. Army is conducting environmental studies of the impact of suspected contaminants at parcels at FTMC. The BRAC Environmental Restoration Program at FTMC follows the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process.

SITE BACKGROUND

FTMC is located in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains of northeastern Alabama near the cities of Anniston and Weaver in Calhoun County. FTMC comprises two main areas of government-owned properties: the Main Post and Pelham Range. Until May 1998, the FTMC installation also included the Choccolocco Corridor, a 4,488-acre tract of land that was leased from the State of Alabama. The Main Post, which occupies 18,929 acres, is bounded on the east by the Choccolocco Corridor, which previously connected the Main Post with the Talladega National Forest. Pelham Range, which

PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR PARCEL 143(7)

Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. (ESE), 1998, *Final Environmental Baseline Survey, Fort McClellan, Alabama*, prepared for U.S. Army Environmental Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, January.

IT Corporation (IT), 2001, *Final Site Investigation Report, Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, March.

IT Corporation (IT), 2000, *Final Human Health and Ecological Screening Values and PAH Background Summary Report, Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, July.

IT Corporation (IT), 1998, *Final Site-Specific Field Sampling Plan Attachment Site Investigation at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, November.

Science Applications International Corporation, 1998, *Final Background Metals Survey Report, Fort McClellan, Alabama*, July.

occupies 22,245 acres, is located approximately 5 miles due west of the Main Post and adjoins the Anniston Army Depot on the southwest.

Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7), is located west of 2nd Avenue and south of 9th Street in the northwest part of the Main Post (Figure 1). The parcel, which covers approximately 1 acre, lies at an elevation of approximately 765 feet above mean sea level and slopes gently to the southwest. The motor pool is currently active and is maintained by the Alabama Army National Guard.

The area is fenced and consists of six buildings (Buildings T-1331, 1365, T-1367, 1376, 1377, and T-1385) and parking/staging areas for military vehicles. Building T-1367, located in the central portion of the motor pool, is a workshop area for the Alabama Army National Guard. Military vehicles are parked along the eastern fence,

along the northern fence east of Building 1377, and along the western fence. Five cargo shipment containers are located on a concrete pad in the southeastern portion of the parcel, south of Building T-1367.

Building T-1385, which was built in 1942, is a general-purpose storage shed, used for storing fluorescent light tubes. Building 1377, which was built in 1980, is a corrugated steel shed located east of Building T-1385, adjacent to 9th Street. At the time of SI activities, Building 1377 was used to store weed eaters, lawn mowers, and roofing tar. Buildings T-1331 and 1376 are located to the west and south, respectively, of the cargo shipment containers in the southeastern portion of the parcel. Building T-1331, which was built in 1941, is an administrative building. Building 1376 was constructed in 1980 as a general-purpose storage shed. Subsequent to SI field activities, Building 1365

was constructed in the southeastern corner of the parcel at the location of a former concrete pad. An empty concrete storage pad is also located just south of Building T-1331, between the building and the fence.

The environmental baseline survey reported that a washrack and oil/water separator (OWS) were present at the site (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. [ESE], 1998). However, a review of historical records at FTMC and a review of layout maps indicated that Motor Pool Area 1300 did not contain a washrack or OWS. In addition, a washrack was not observed during a review of aerial photographs or by IT Corporation (IT) during a 1998 site visit.

SCOPE AND ROLE OF PARCEL

Information developed from the environmental baseline survey (ESE, 1998) was used to group

**PUBLIC INFORMATION REPOSITORIES
FOR FORT McCLELLAN**

Anniston Calhoun County Public Library

Reference Section

Anniston, Alabama 36201

Point of Contact: Ms. Sunny Addison

Telephone: (256) 237-8501

Fax: (256) 238-0474

Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Sunday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Houston Cole Library

9th Floor

Jacksonville State University

700 Pelham Road

Jacksonville, Alabama 36265

Point of Contact: Ms. Rita Smith (256) 782-5249

Hours of Operation: Monday – Thursday 7:30 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.

Friday 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Sunday 3:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.

areas at FTMC into standardized parcel categories using DOD guidance. All parcels received a parcel designation for one of seven CERFA categories, or a non-CERCLA qualifier designation, as appropriate. The seven CERFA categories include CERFA Uncontaminated Parcels (Categories 1 and 2), CERFA Contaminated Parcels (Categories 3 through 7), and CERFA Qualified Parcels. Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7) was categorized as a CERFA Category 7 parcel in the environmental baseline survey. CERFA Category 7 parcels are areas that are not evaluated or that require further evaluation (ESE, 1998).

With the issuance of this Decision

Document, Parcel 143(7) is recategorized as a CERFA Category 3 parcel. Category 3 parcels are areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response.

SITE INVESTIGATION

An SI was conducted at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7) to determine whether chemical constituents are present at the site at concentrations that present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment (IT, 2001).

Seven surface soil samples, one depositional soil sample, seven

subsurface soil samples, and five groundwater samples were collected at the site. Surface and depositional soil samples were collected from the upper 1 foot of soil; subsurface soil samples were collected at depths greater than 1 foot below ground surface. Groundwater samples were collected from five temporary monitoring wells installed at the site during the SI. Samples were analyzed for metals, volatile organic compounds, and semivolatile organic compounds.

To evaluate whether detected constituents present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, the analytical results were compared to human health site-specific screening levels

(SSSL) and ecological screening values (ESV) for FTMC (IT, 2000). The SSSLs and ESVs were developed as part of human health and ecological risk evaluations associated with SIs being performed under the BRAC Environmental Restoration Program at FTMC. Additionally, metal concentrations exceeding SSSLs and ESVs were compared to media-specific background screening values (Science Applications International Corporation, 1998), and SVOC concentrations exceeding SSSLs and ESVs in surface and depositional soils were compared to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) background screening values (IT, 2000).

The potential threat to human receptors is expected to be low. Although the parcel is projected to be transferred to the Alabama Army National Guard, the analytical data were screened against residential human health SSSLs to evaluate the site for possible unrestricted land reuse. In soils, the concentrations of five metals (aluminum, arsenic, chromium, iron, and manganese) exceeded SSSLs. However, with the exception of iron in one subsurface soil sample, the concentrations of these metals were below their respective background concentrations and/or within the range of background values. The concentration of the PAH benzo(a)pyrene (0.098 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) marginally exceeded the SSSL (0.085 mg/kg) in one surface soil sample but was below its background screening value. In groundwater, the concentrations of aluminum, barium, and iron exceeded SSSLs

and their respective background concentrations. However, the concentrations of these metals were within the range of background values. In addition, the concentration of chloroform (0.0013 milligrams per liter [mg/L]) marginally exceeded the SSSL (0.00115 mg/L) in one groundwater sample. Given the low concentrations and limited distribution, the metals and organic constituents detected in site media do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health.

Mercury and zinc were detected in one surface soil sample each at concentrations exceeding their respective ESVs and the range of background values. However, the potential impact to ecological receptors is expected to be minimal, based on the existing viable habitat and site conditions. The fenced site is located in a well-developed area consisting of buildings, pavement, and gravel interspersed with limited grassy areas. Viable ecological habitat is presently limited and is not expected to increase in the future land-use scenario.

SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Remedial actions were not conducted at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(7).

DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION

Remedial alternatives were not developed for Parcel 143(7). No further action is selected because remedial action is unnecessary to protect human health or the environment at this site. The metals and chemical compounds

detected in site media do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Therefore, the site is released for unrestricted land reuse. Furthermore, Parcel 143(7) is recategorized as a CERFA Category 3 parcel. Category 3 parcels are areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response. The U.S. Army will not take any further action to investigate, remediate, or monitor Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(3) (formerly Parcel 143[7]).

The following costs are associated with implementing the no-action alternative:

Capital Cost:	\$0
Annual Operation & Maintenance Costs:	\$0
Present Worth Cost:	\$0
Months to Implement:	None
Remedial Duration:	None.

DECLARATION

Remedial action is unnecessary at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(3) (formerly Parcel 143[7]). The no further action remedy protects human health and the environment, complies with relevant federal and state regulations, and is a cost-effective application of public funds. This remedy will not leave in place hazardous substances at concentrations that require limiting the future use of the parcel, or that require land-use control restrictions. The site is released for unrestricted land reuse. Parcel 143(7) is recategorized as a CERFA Category 3 parcel.

Category 3 parcels are areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response. There will not be any further remedial costs associated with implementing no further action at Motor Pool Area 1300, Parcel 143(3) (formerly Parcel 143[7]).

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Any questions or comments concerning this Decision Document or other documents in the administrative record can be directed to:

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ACRONYMS

BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
ESE	Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
ESV	ecological screening value
FTMC	Fort McClellan
IT	IT Corporation
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter
OWS	oil/water separator
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening level

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