

**FINAL  
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR  
FORMER MOTOR POOL AREA 3100, 23RD STREET,  
PARCELS 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), AND 72(7)  
FORT McCLELLAN, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA**

**ISSUED BY: THE U. S. ARMY**

**MARCH 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 the Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7), at Fort McClellan (FTMC) in Calhoun County, Alabama. The location of the parcels 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 with regard to hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste (HTRW). Unexploded ordnance (UXO)-related issues may be present at the site and are being addressed separately by the U.S. Army.

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 is comprised 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 Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7), the U.S. Army will implement no further action at the site with regard to HTRW. UXO-related issues may be present at the site and are being addressed separately by the U.S. Army. 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 Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7). A list of background documents for Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7) is presented on Page 2. A copy of the administrative record for Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(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.

## PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR PARCELS 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(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, Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(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 for the Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 72(7), 27(7), and 28(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, October.

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

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

Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7),

28(7), and 72(7), is located in the western portion of the FTMC Main Post, near the intersection of 23rd Street and Iron Mountain Road (Figure 1). The site covers approximately 4 acres and contains two washracks (Parcel 72[7]), an oil/water separator (OWS), facilities for large vehicle maintenance, a fuel pump island, a vehicle maintenance ramp (grease rack), and a large parking/staging area for vehicles. The motor pool washracks were built in the 1950s and originally had a baffle-type OWS. These facilities were rebuilt in 1991 with a settling basin attached to a coalescing plate OWS that discharges to the sanitary sewer system (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. [ESE], 1998). Three underground storage tanks (UST) are located at the site: two 10,000-gallon diesel fuel USTs (Parcel 27[7]) and a 2,000-gallon, steel waste oil UST (Parcel 28[7]). The 2,000-gallon waste oil UST located at the

grease rack was closed in place in 1994 and replaced with a 2,000-gallon fiberglass UST (ESE, 1998). The site is currently being used by the City of Anniston as a motor pool area.

Site elevation is approximately 795 feet above mean sea level. Remount Creek is located just to the east of the site and flows to the north-northeast.

## SCOPE AND ROLE OF PARCEL

Information developed from the Environmental Baseline Survey (ESE, 1998) was used to group 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

**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**

9<sup>th</sup> Floor

Jacksonville State University

700 Pelham Rd.

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.

Contaminated Parcels (Categories 3 through 7), and CERFA Qualified Parcels. The Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7), were categorized as CERFA Category 7 parcels. CERFA Category 7 parcels are areas that are not evaluated or require further evaluation (ESE, 1998).

With the issuance of this Decision Document, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7) are recategorized as CERFA Category 3 parcels. 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 Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7), to determine whether chemical constituents are present at the site at concentrations that would present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment (IT Corporation [IT], 2001).

Nine surface soil samples, two depositional soil samples, twelve subsurface soil samples, nine groundwater samples, and three surface water and sediment 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 nine temporary groundwater monitoring wells installed at the site during the SI. Surface water and sediment samples were collected from natural and man-made surface drainage features associated with the parcels. Samples were analyzed for target analyte list metals, target compound list volatile organic compounds (VOC), and target compound list semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC). In addition, sediment samples were analyzed for total organic carbon and grain size.

To evaluate whether detected constituents present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, 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 developed for FTMC (IT, 2000).

Although the site is currently being used by the City of Anniston as a motor pool area, the soils and groundwater data were screened against residential human health SSSLs to evaluate the site for possible unrestricted future land use. In soils, the metals that exceeded residential human health SSSLs, with a few limited exceptions, were below their respective background concentration or within the range of background values, and thus, do not pose an unacceptable risk to future human receptors. The PAH compound benzo(a)pyrene was detected in three surface soil samples and one subsurface soil sample at concentrations exceeding the SSSL. The

benzo(a)pyrene concentrations in the surface soils were below the PAH background value.

In groundwater, the VOC chloroform was detected in four samples at concentrations (0.002 milligrams/liter [mg/L] to 0.004 mg/L) marginally exceeding the SSSL (0.00115 mg/L). However, the chloroform results were flagged with a "B" data qualifier indicating that chloroform was also detected in an associated laboratory or field blank sample. Additionally, the SVOC bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected in two groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the SSSL. However, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is a common laboratory contaminant and is probably not related to site activities.

The potential threat to ecological receptors is limited to metals and SVOCs in surface and depositional soils. The concentrations of three metals (cadmium, lead, and zinc) exceeded ESVs and background concentrations in a limited number of samples. In addition, the concentrations of six SVOCs, including three PAH compounds, exceeded ESVs in a limited number of samples. The PAH concentrations were below PAH background values. The majority of the site is a well-developed area consisting of buildings and paved roads/areas and is currently being used by the City of Anniston as a motor pool area. Based on the low levels and limited spatial distribution of the metals and SVOCs detected at the site, the potential threat to ecological receptors is expected to be low.

## **SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

Remedial actions were not conducted at Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7).

## **DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION**

Remedial alternatives were not developed for Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(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 future land use with regard to HTRW. UXO-related issues may be present at the site and are being addressed separately by the U.S. Army. Furthermore, Parcels 147(7), 27(7), 28(7), and 72(7) are recategorized as CERFA Category 3 parcels. 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. With regard to HTRW, the U.S. Army will not take any further action to investigate, remediate, or monitor Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(3), 27(3), 28(3), and 72(3) (formerly Parcels 147[7], 27[7], 28[7], and 72[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.

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## **DECLARATION**

Remedial action is unnecessary at Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(3), 27(3), 28(3), and 72(3) (formerly Parcels 147[7], 27[7], 28[7], and 72[7]).

The no further action remedy protects human health and the environment, complies with federal and state regulations that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate, 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 to exposure.

The site is released for unrestricted future land use with regard to HTRW. UXO-related issues may be present at the site and are being addressed separately by the U.S. Army. There will not be any further remedial costs associated with implementing no further action at Former Motor Pool Area 3100, 23rd Street, Parcels 147(3), 27(3), 28(3), and 72(3) (formerly Parcels 147[7], 27[7], 28[7], and 72[7]).

## **QUESTIONS/COMMENTS**

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

Mr. Ron Levy  
Fort McClellan BRAC

## 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
HTRW	hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
IT	IT Corporation
mg/L	milligrams per liter
OWS	oil/water separator
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening level
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
UST	underground storage tank
UXO	unexploded ordnance
VOC	volatile organic compound

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