

**FINAL
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR THE FORMER PRINTING PLANT
BUILDING 2051, PARCEL 173(7)
FORT McCLELLAN, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA**

ISSUED BY: THE U. S. ARMY

JANUARY 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 Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(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 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 the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(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 the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7). A list of background documents for Parcel 173(7) is presented on Page 2. A copy of the administrative record for Parcel 173(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 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 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 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

PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR PARCEL 173(7)

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

IT Corporation, 2001, *Final Site Investigation Report, Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, January.

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

IT Corporation, 1998, *Final Site-Specific Field Sampling Plan Attachment Site Investigation at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama*, December.

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

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

The Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7), is located in the west-central portion of the Main Post. The site is on the corner of 10th Avenue and 20th Street. This building is one of four former printing plants at FTMC. Printing operations moved to this building in 1974 from Building 144, and remained through 1975. This building has approximately 17,500 feet of floor space and is not currently occupied. Spills or

releases are not known to have occurred at this site.

The building is situated on a paved lot at approximately 775 feet elevation and slopes to the east. Cane Creek is located approximately 700 feet to the northeast. South Branch Cane Creek is located approximately 700 feet to the west, and joins Cane Creek at the southern end of the golf course. Cane Creek flows in a northwesterly direction near the site.

SCOPE AND ROLE OF PARCEL

Information developed from the environmental baseline survey (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., 1998) was used to group areas at FTMC into standardized parcel categories using U.S. Department of Defense guidance. All parcels received a parcel designation for one of seven

CERFA categories, or a non-Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 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. The Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7), was categorized as a CERFA Category 7 parcel. CERFA Category 7 parcels are areas that are not evaluated or require further evaluation (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., 1998). With the issuance of this Decision Document, Parcel 173(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

**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.

that do not require a removal or remedial response.

SITE INVESTIGATION

An SI was conducted at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7). The SI was conducted to determine whether chemical constituents are present at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7), at concentrations that would present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Three surface soil samples, three subsurface soil samples, two groundwater samples, and one

depositional soil sample were collected at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(7) (Figure 1). Surface soil 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 two temporary monitoring wells installed at the site during the SI.

Chemical analyses of the samples included target compound list volatile organic compounds, target compound list semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), and target analyte list metals.

To evaluate whether detected constituents present an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, detected constituent concentrations were compared to draft human health site-specific screening levels (SSSL) and ecological screening values (ESV) for FTMC. The draft 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 soils were compared to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon background screening values (IT Corporation, 2000) developed for FTMC.

The potential impact to human receptors is expected to be minimal. The metals that exceeded residential human health SSSLs were within background concentrations or the range of background values, and thus do not pose an unacceptable risk to future human receptors. SVOCs and volatile organic compounds were not detected in any samples at concentrations exceeding residential human health SSSLs. Although the site is projected for industrial land use, screening against the more conservative residential human health SSSLs indicates the potential threat to human health to be very low in the residential scenario.

Several metals were detected in site media at concentrations exceeding ESVs and background concentrations. In addition, two SVOCs exceeded ESVs. However, the potential impact to ecological receptors is expected to be minimal based on the existing viable habitat. The site is a well-developed area and is projected for continued industrial use. Viable ecological habitat is presently limited and is not expected to increase in the future land-use scenario.

Consequently, the threat to potential ecological receptors is expected to be low.

SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Remedial actions were not conducted at the Former Printing Plant, Parcel 173(7).

DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION

Remedial alternatives were not developed for Parcel 173(7). No further action is selected because remedial action is unnecessary to protect human health or the environment at this site. The metals and organic compounds detected in site media at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcels 173(7), do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment in either the industrial or residential land-use scenario. Therefore, the site is released for unrestricted future land use with regard to hazardous, toxic, or radioactive waste (HTRW). Furthermore, Parcel 173(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 the Former Printing Plant, Parcel 173(3) (formerly Parcel 173[7]), with regard to HTRW.

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

Further remedial action is unnecessary at the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(3) (formerly Parcel 173[7]). The no further action remedy protects human health and the environment in the proposed land reuse scenario, complies with federal and state regulations that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to this remedial action, 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. Parcel 173(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 the Former Printing Plant, Building 2051, Parcel 173(3) (formerly Parcel 173[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
Environmental Coordinator
Tel: (256) 848-3539
E-mail: LevyR@mcclellan-
emh2.army.mil

GLOSSARY

BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
ESV	ecological screening value
FTMC	Fort McClellan
HTRW	hazardous, toxic, or radioactive waste
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening level
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound

Prepared under direction of:

Ellis Pope
Environmental Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Mobile, Alabama

Date

Reviewed by:

Ronald M. Levy
Fort McClellan BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Fort McClellan, Alabama

Date

Approved by:

Glynn D. Ryan
Fort McClellan Site Manager
Fort McClellan, Alabama

Date