FINAL
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR
BOILER PLANT NO. 1, BUILDING 3176, PARCELS 26(7) AND 89(7)
FORT McCLELLAN, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ISSUED BY: THE U. S. ARMY

JUNE 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 Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(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.

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 (EPA) 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 Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(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 Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(7). A list of background documents for Parcels 26(7) and 89(7) is presented on Page 2. A copy of the administrative record for Parcels 26(7) and 89(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

PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR BOILER PLANT NO. 1

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, Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(7), Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama***, June.

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

QST Environmental Inc. (QST), 1998, ***Final Site Investigation Work Plan, Fort McClellan, Alabama***, March.

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

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2000, ***Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals***, November.

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

Boiler Plant No.1, Building 3176 (Parcel 89[7]) is located in the west-central portion of the FTMC Main Post, approximately 450 feet south/southwest of the intersection of Summerall Gate Road and Exchange Avenue (formerly 21st Street) (Figure 1). Boiler Plant No. 1 was built in 1954 and operates under ADEM permit number 3-01-0017-708. The plant is currently operated and maintained by Johnson Controls, Inc. and is fired by natural gas. Heating oil, which is used as a backup fuel source, is stored in two 20,000-gallon underground storage tanks [UST]) located just north of Building 3176. The USTs were installed in 1991 and are constructed of fiberglass (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. [ESE], 1998).

Parcel 26(7) consists of a UST location just east of Building 3176. Two 18,000-gallon steel USTs were closed in-place in 1991 (ESE, 1998). The 18,000-gallon USTs, which were installed in 1953, had leaked in the past (ESE, 1998).

A 500-gallon steel UST used to store diesel fuel to power a backup generator is located on the west side of Building 3176. The original UST at this location was closed in-place in 1996 (ESE, 1998).

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

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.

Parcels (Categories 1 and 2), CERFA Contaminated Parcels (Categories 3 through 7), and CERFA Qualified Parcels.

Parcels 26(7) and 89(7) were categorized as CERFA Category 7 parcels 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, Parcels 26(7) and 89(7) are re-categorized 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

IT Corporation (IT) completed an SI at Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(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). As part of the SI, IT incorporated data previously collected at the site by QST Environmental, Inc.

Eight subsurface soil samples and three groundwater samples were collected at the site. Subsurface soil samples were collected at depths greater than 1 foot below ground surface. Groundwater samples were collected from two existing monitoring wells and one permanent monitoring well installed at the site during the SI. Samples were analyzed for metals, volatile organic compounds (VOC), and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC). In addition, two soil samples were analyzed for total organic carbon.

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) for FTMC (IT, 2000). The SSSLs were developed as part of human health and risk evaluations associated with SIs being performed under the BRAC Environmental Restoration Program at FTMC. Additionally, metal concentrations exceeding SSSLs were compared to media-specific background screening values (Science Applications International Corporation, 1998).

The potential threat to human health is expected to be low. Although the site is projected for education/training reuse, the analytical data were screened against residential human health SSSLs to evaluate the site for possible unrestricted land reuse. In soils, the metals that exceeded residential human health SSSLs were below their respective background concentrations or within the range of background values and do not pose an unacceptable risk to future human receptors. VOC and SVOC concentrations in soils were below SSSLs.

In groundwater, three metals (aluminum, iron, and manganese) exceeded SSSLs and their respective background concentrations. However, these metals concentrations were within the range of background values. VOC and SVOC concentrations in groundwater were below SSSLs. The VOC methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was detected in two wells (SI01-GW01 and SI01-GW03) at concentrations of 0.005 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 0.006 mg/L, respectively. Currently no SSSL exists for MTBE. However, the MTBE concentrations were below the EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goal for MTBE in tap water (0.02 mg/L) (EPA, 2000).

SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Remedial actions were not conducted at the Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(7) and 89(7).

DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION

Remedial alternatives were not developed for Parcels 26(7) and 89(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, Parcels 26(7) and 89(7) are re-categorized 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. The U.S. Army will not take any further action to investigate, remediate, or monitor Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(3) and 89(3) (formerly Parcels 26[7] and 89[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 Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(3) and 89(3) (formerly Parcels 26[7] and 89[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. Parcels 26(7) and 89(7) are re-categorized 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. There will not be any further remedial costs associated with implementing no further action at Boiler Plant No. 1, Building 3176, Parcels 26(3) and 89(3) (formerly Parcels 26[7] and 89[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
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESE	Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
FTMC	Fort McClellan
IT	IT Corporation
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MTBE	methyl tertiary butyl ether
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening level
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic compound

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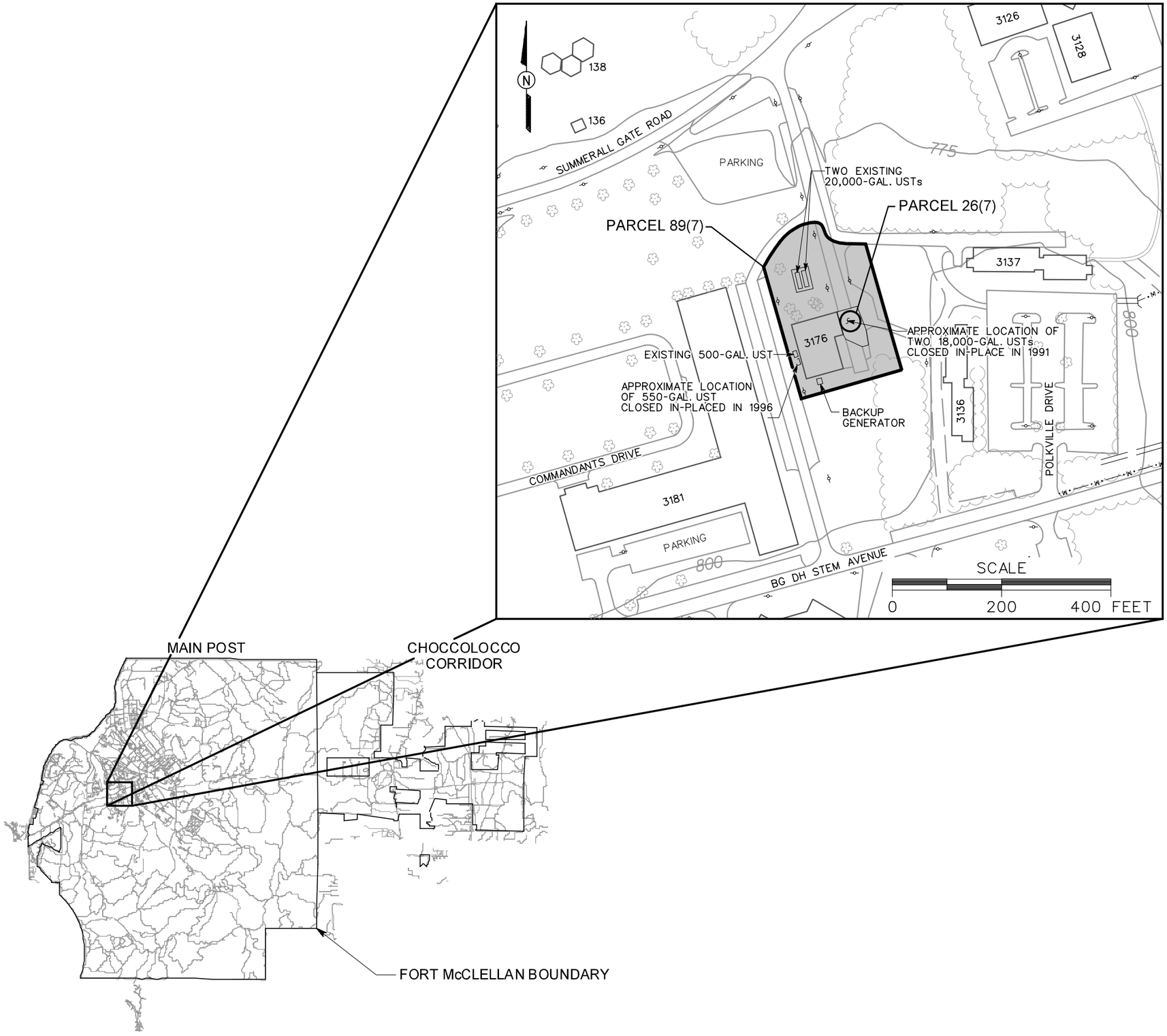

LEGEND

- UNIMPROVED ROADS AND PARKING
- PAVED ROADS AND PARKING
- BUILDING
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (CONTOUR INTERVAL - 25 FOOT)
- TREES / TREELINE
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- MANMADE SURFACE DRAINAGE FEATURE
- UTILITY POLE

FIGURE 1
SITE MAP
BOILER PLANT No. 1
BUILDING 3176
PARCELS 26(7) AND 89(7)

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE DISTRICT
FORT McCLELLAN
CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Contract No. DACA21-96-D-0018

IT CORPORATION
A Member of The IT Group

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