

Decision Document for the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7)

Fort McClellan
Calhoun County, Alabama

June 2002

Task Order CK10
Contract Number DACA21-96-D-0018



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Mobile District



**FINAL
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR THE
AGENT ID AREA, PARCEL 509(7)
FORT McCLELLAN, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA**

ISSUED BY: THE U. S. ARMY

JUNE 2002

**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 Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7), at Fort McClellan (FTMC) in Calhoun County, Alabama. In addition, this Decision Document provides the site background information used as the basis for the no further action decision. The location of the parcel at FTMC is shown on Figure 1.

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 4, and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The BCT is responsible for planning and implementing environmental investigations at FTMC.

Based on the results of investigations completed at the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(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 Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7). The background documents for Parcel 509(7) are listed on Page 2 and are 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 consists 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 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

PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR PARCEL 509(7)

EDAW, Inc. (EDAW), 1997, *Fort McClellan Comprehensive Reuse Plan, Fort McClellan Reuse and Redevelopment Authority of Alabama*, November; Fort McClellan, Updated Reuse Map, Rev. March 2000.

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), 2002, *Final Site Investigation Report, Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(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.

Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. (Parsons), 2001, *Draft Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), Fort McClellan, Alabama*, October.

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2001, *Archives Search Report, Maps, Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama*, Revision 1, September.

and adjoins the Anniston Army Depot on the southwest.

The Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7), is located in the central portion of the Main Post at FTMC (Figure 1). The approximately 1.2-acre site is located just east of Halifax Avenue. Presently, the site is projected for mixed business/retail reuse (EDAW, 1997).

Little is known about the history of this site with respect to any chemical warfare material (CWM)-related activities. Parcel 509(7) was identified on the 1969 Orientation Map of the Chemical Corps Student Guide (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2001). Analysis of available historical aerial photographs shows that a great deal of activity occurred at

this area over the years. However, no evidence was observed on the aerial photographs to indicate potential burial areas. A site visit in February 1999 by Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. (Parsons) showed that the parcel overlapped a portion of an athletic field with an oval 400-meter running track. No evidence of the burial or disposal of chemicals was observed during the site visit.

Parsons conducted an engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA) at the Agent ID Area to address possible CWM or other subsurface disposal (Parsons, 2001). No CWM-related items were encountered during the investigation, and soil analytical results did not indicate the presence of chemical agents or breakdown

products. The EE/CA concluded that human health risks from exposure to CWM at the site are small (Parsons, 2001).

SCOPE AND ROLE OF PARCEL

Information developed from the environmental baseline survey (EBS) was used to group areas at FTMC into standardized parcel categories using DOD guidance (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. [ESE], 1998). All parcels received a parcel designation for one of seven CERFA categories, or a non-CERCLA qualifier designation, as appropriate. Parcel 509(7) was categorized as a CERFA Category 7 parcel based on the criteria presented in the EBS. Category 7

**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 are areas that have not been evaluated or that require additional evaluation (ESE, 1998).

With the issuance of this Decision Document, Parcel 509(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

A site investigation (SI) was conducted at the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(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 Corporation [IT], 2002). Environmental sampling conducted during the SI consisted of the sampling and analysis of four surface soil samples, four subsurface soil samples, and four groundwater samples. Surface soil samples were collected from the uppermost foot of soil; subsurface soil samples were collected at depths greater than 1 foot below ground surface. Groundwater samples were collected from four monitoring wells installed at the site during the SI. Samples were analyzed for metals, volatile organic compounds (VOC), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), and CWM breakdown products.

Metals, VOCs, and SVOCs were detected in site media. CWM breakdown products were not detected in any of the samples collected at the site. To evaluate whether the 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, metals concentrations exceeding

SSSLs and ESVs were compared to background screening values (Science Applications International Corporation, 1998).

Although the site is projected for mixed business/retail reuse (EDAW, 1997), the analytical data were screened against residential human health SSSLs to evaluate the site for unrestricted land reuse. VOC and SVOC concentrations in site media were below SSSLs. Chemicals of potential concern in site media were limited to three metals: aluminum (subsurface soil), antimony (surface and subsurface soils), and thallium (groundwater). Although aluminum (25,700 to 26,200 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) slightly exceeded its upper background range (24,600 mg/kg), it is a common element in native soils. Antimony (4.83 to 8.07 mg/kg) exceeded its SSSL (3.11 mg/kg for surface and subsurface soil) and upper background range (2.6 mg/kg in surface soils; 0.99 mg/kg in subsurface soils) in six soil samples. The antimony results, however, were flagged with a "J" data qualifier indicating that, although the metal was positively identified, the concentrations were estimated. In groundwater, thallium (0.006 and 0.009 milligrams per liter [mg/L]) exceeded its SSSL (0.0001 mg/L) and upper background range (0.0053 mg/L) in two samples. However, both thallium results were flagged with a "B" data qualifier, indicating that the metal was detected in an associated laboratory or field blank sample. The elevated metals results most likely reflect either laboratory artifacts (antimony and thallium) or variation in naturally occurring

levels (aluminum). These metals are not believed to be site-related contaminants and, therefore, are not expected to pose a threat to human health.

Chemicals of potential ecological concern were limited to three metals in surface soils: antimony (5.31 to 8.07 mg/kg), beryllium (1.36 to 2.02 mg/kg), and nickel (33 to 41 mg/kg). These results slightly exceeded their respective ESVs (3.5, 1.1, and 30 mg/kg). Given the conservatism inherent in the ESVs and the relatively small amount by which the metals results exceeded the ESVs, these metals are not expected to pose a threat to ecological receptors.

SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Remedial actions were not conducted at the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7).

DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION

Remedial alternatives were not developed for Parcel 509(7). No further action is selected because remedial action is unnecessary to protect human health and 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 509(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 Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(3) (formerly Parcel 509[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 the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(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 509(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 Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(3) (formerly Parcel 509[7]).

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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

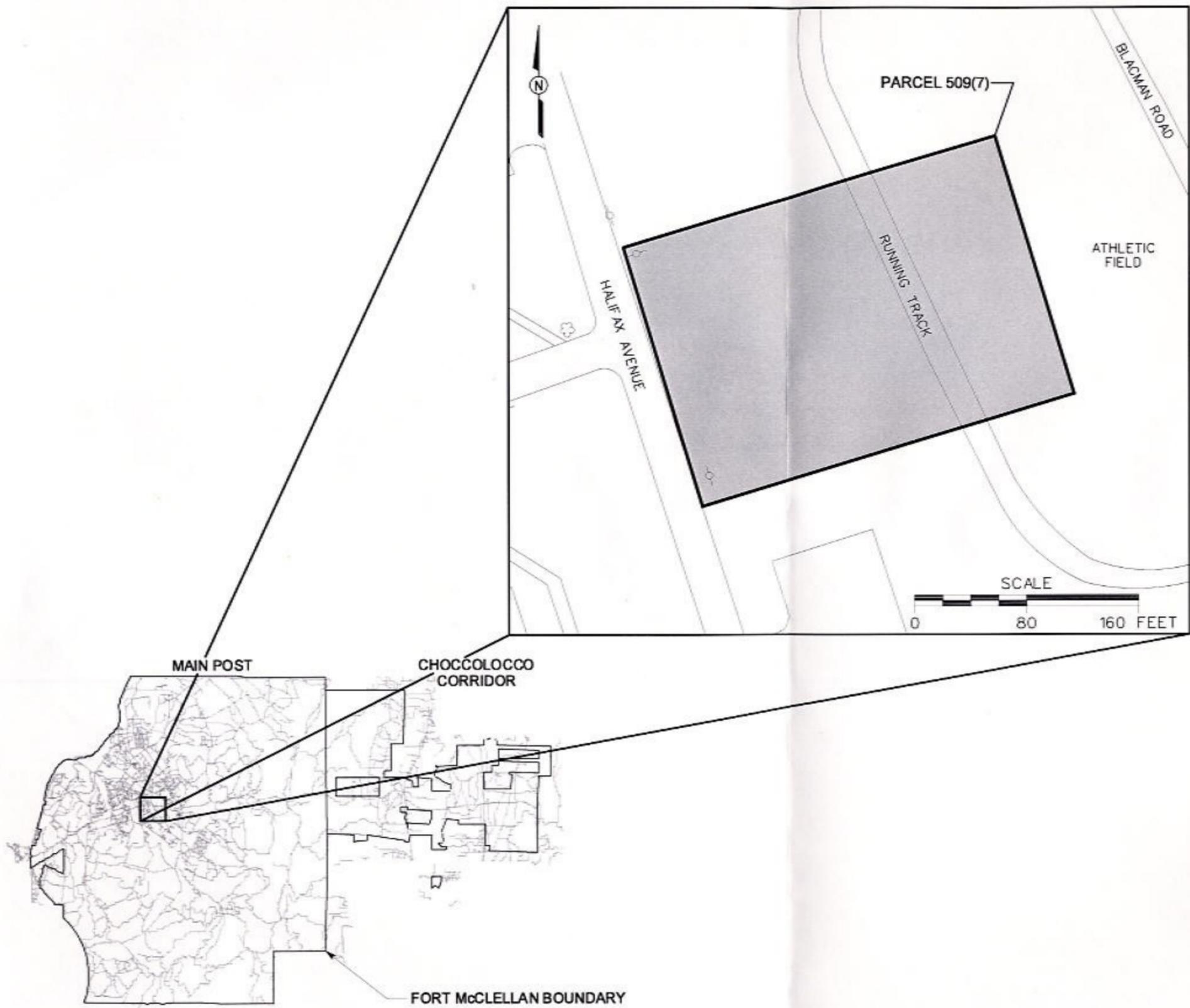
Mr. Ronald M. Levy
Fort McClellan BRAC
Environmental Coordinator
Tel: (256) 848-3539

E-mail: LevyR@mcclellan-emh2.army.mil

ACRONYMS

BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CWM	chemical warfare material
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
EBS	environmental baseline survey
EE/CA	engineering evaluation/cost analysis
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
Parsons	Parsons Engineering Science, Inc.
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening level
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
VOC	volatile organic compound

DWG. NO.: 796887as.479
 PROJ. NO.: 796887
 INITIATOR: T. WINTON
 PROJ. MGR.: J. YACOUB
 DRAFT. CHECK. BY:
 ENDR. CHECK. BY: S. WORAN
 DATE LAST REV.:
 DRAWN BY:
 STARTING DATE: 06/24/02
 DRAWN BY: D. BOMAR
 06/24/02
 04/13/06 PV
 BILLING
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LEGEND

- PAVED ROADS AND PARKING
- TREES / TREELINE
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- UTILITY POLE

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
AGENT ID AREA
PARCEL 509(7)

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



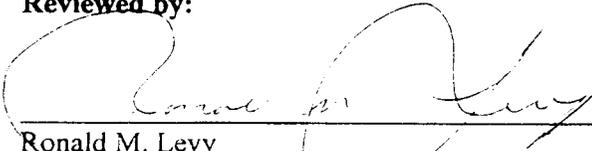
Prepared under direction of:



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

7/30/02
Date

Reviewed by:



Ronald M. Levy
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Fort McClellan, Alabama

11 March 2003
Date

Approved by:



Glynn D. Ryan
Site Manager
Fort McClellan, Alabama

11 March 2003
Date

ADEM



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

POST OFFICE BOX 301463 36130-1463 • 1400 COLISEUM BLVD. 36110-2059

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JAMES W. WARR

DIRECTOR

December 3, 2002

DON SIEGELMAN

GOVERNOR

Facsimiles: (334)

Administration: 271-7950

General Counsel: 394-4332

Air: 279-3044

Land: 279-3050

Water: 279-3051

Groundwater: 270-5631

Field Operations: 272-8131

Laboratory: 277-6718

Mining: 394-4326

Education/Outreach: 394-4383

Ronald M. Levy
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Environmental Office, 291 Jimmy Parks Blvd.
US Army Garrison
Fort McClellan, Alabama 36205

RE: ADEM Review and Concurrence: Final Site Investigation Report for the Agent ID Area Parcel 509(7), dated June 2002
Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama
Facility ID No. AL4 210 020 562

Dear Mr. Levy:

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM or the Department) has reviewed Fort McClellan's submittal of the *Final Site Investigation Report for the Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7)*. During the Base Realignment and Closure Team (BCT) meeting on April 16, 2002, the Department presented comments on the report to the Army and BCT stakeholders in order to resolve the Department's comments. The Army has recommended a No Further Action (NFA) designation for Parcel 509(7).

Based on the reported analytical data and because the potential risk to human and ecological receptors is within acceptable limits, the Department concurs with Fort McClellan's recommendation that Parcel 509(7) be designated as NFA. However, ADEM does not concur with the unrestricted use designation and recommends a Land Use Control limiting future property reuse to mixed business/retail purposes.

For any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Philip Stroud at 334-270-5646 or via email at pns@adem.state.al.us.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Cobb, Chief
Hazardous Waste Branch
Land Division

SAC/MH/sep/:L:Gov Fac Sec/Harrison/Fort McClellan/Agent ID Area 509(7).doc

cc: Mr. Doyle Brittain/EPA Region 4
Mr. Jim Grassiano/ADEM
Mr. Philip Stroud/ADEM
Mr. Mark Harrison/ADEM
Mr. Tim Wright/ADEM

File: Land Division/DSMOA/HW/Fort McClellan/Correspondence, 2002





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8909

September 9, 2002

EMAIL & CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

4WD-FFB

Mr. Philip Stroud
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Hazardous Waste Branch, Land Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
PO Box 301463
Montgomery, AL 36110-2059

SUBJ: Site Investigation Report and Decision Document Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7); Fort McClellan

Dear Mr. Stroud:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the subject documents and as agreed to during the April 2002 On Board Review considers the documents approvable. As the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) considers appropriate, please transmit these comments to Fort McClellan (FTMC). If you have any questions, please call me at (404) 562-8549.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doyle T. Brittain".

Doyle T. Brittain
Senior Remedial Project Manager

cc: Ron Levy, FTMC
Lisa Holstein, FTMC
Lee Coker, USA/COE
Jeanne Yacoub, Shaw Environmental
Daniel Copeland, CEHNC-OE-DC
Maj. Wayne Sartwell, ALANG
Maj. Bernie Case, ALANG
Miki Schneider, JPA
Hugh Vick, Gannett-Fleming



IT Corporation

11560 Great Oaks Way, Suite 500
Alpharetta, GA 30022-2424
Tel. 770.475.8994
Fax. 770.777.9545

A Member of The IT Group

June 28, 2002

IT-MC-CK10-0221
Project No. 796887

Mr. Ellis Pope
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
Attn: CESAM-EN-GE (Pope)
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602

**Contract: Contract No. DACA21-96-D-0018/CK10
Fort McClellan, Alabama**

**Subject: Final Site Investigation Report and Final Decision Document for the
Agent ID Area, Parcel 509(7)**

Dear Mr. Pope:

I am enclosing one copy each (including compact disc) of the subject documents. This site was discussed during the April 2002 BCT meeting. During that meeting, the BCT agreed to "No Further Action" and unrestricted land reuse with regard to HTRW at this site.

At your request, I have distributed copies of these documents as indicated below. If you have questions, or need further information, please contact me at (770) 663-1429 or Steve Moran at (865) 694-7361.

Sincerely,


Jeanne A. Yacoub, P.E.
Project Manager

Attachments

Distribution: Lisa Holstein, FTMC (7 copies, 1 CD)
Philip Stroud, ADEM (2 copies, 1 CD)
Doyle Brittain, EPA Region 4 (3 copies, 1 CD)
Hugh Vick, Gannett Flemming (3 copies)
Miki Schneider, JPA (1 copy)