FINAL
DECISION DOCUMENT FOR
THE RANGE 16 ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)
PARCEL 177(7)
FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

ISSUED BY: THE U.S. ARMY

OCTOBER 2000

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 Range 16 aboveground storage tank (AST), located in Parcel 177(7) at Fort McClellan (FTMC) in Calhoun County, Alabama. The location of Parcel 177(7), is shown on Figure 1. In addition, the 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 Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(7), the U.S. Army will implement no further action with regard to hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste (HTRW) activities at the site. Unexploded ordnance 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 the Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(7). A list of background documents for Parcel 177(7) is presented on Page 2. A copy of the administrative record for Parcel 177(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 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

PRIMARY BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS FOR PARCEL 177(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), 2000a, ***Draft Site Investigation Report, Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(7)***, ***Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama***, January.

IT Corporation (IT), 2000b, ***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 Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(7)***, ***Fort McClellan, Calhoun County, Alabama***, December.

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.

The AST at Range 16, Parcel 177(7) was formerly located at the south slope of Howitzer Hill, approximately 60 feet north of an unimproved road and just south of the Main Post containment area (Figure 1). A release was documented at the Range 16 AST. The tank's valve was found to be leaking and a drip pan was not present (Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. [ESE], 1998). During a site visit in June 1998, an approximate 2- by 2-foot area of stained gravel was noted directly under the valve. Prior to SI activities in January 1998, the AST was removed; however, the stained gravel remained.

There are not any significant natural drainage features within approximately one-quarter mile of the AST. South Branch of Cane Creek is located approximately 1,600 feet to the east and a tributary is located approximately 1,300 feet to the west of the site. The soil type at Range 16 is Anniston and Allen gravelly loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded (AcE2). These soils have stronger slopes and more rapid runoff. In many places, severely eroded patches and shallow gullies are common. The surface soil (plow layer) is reddish-brown to dark reddish-brown gravelly clay loam. Infiltration is slow and the capacity to hold moisture is low.

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 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 Parcels (Category 1); CERFA Disqualified Parcels (Categories 2 through 7); and CERFA Category 1 Qualified Parcels. The Range 16 AST was categorized as a CERFA Category 7 Parcel. CERFA Category 7 parcels are areas that are not evaluated or require further evaluation (ESE, 1998).

SITE INVESTIGATION

An SI was conducted at the Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(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], 2000a). One surface soil sample and one subsurface soil sample were collected from a visibly stained area under the former location of the tank's valve. The surface soil sample was collected from the upper 1 foot of soil; the subsurface soil sample was collected at a depth of 3 to 5 feet below ground surface. The samples were analyzed for target compound list semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC).

To evaluate whether detected

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.

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, 2000b). 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, SVOC concentrations exceeding SSSLs and ESVs in surface soil were compared to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) background screening values developed for FTMC (IT, 2000b). Two SVOCs (phenanthrene and pyrene) were detected in the surface soil sample at concentrations exceeding ESVs but below residential human health SSSLs and PAH background screening values. In addition, two SVOCs (bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate and di-n-butyl phthalate) were detected in the subsurface soil sample; however, neither of these SVOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding residential site-specific screening levels.

SITE REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Remedial actions were not conducted at the Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(7).

DESCRIPTION OF NO FURTHER ACTION

Remedial alternatives were not developed for the Range 16 AST at Parcel 177(7). No further action is selected because remedial action is unnecessary to protect human health or the environment at this site with regard to HTRW activities. Unexploded ordnance issues may be present at the site and are being addressed separately by the U.S. Army. Contamination found in the soil at the Range 16 AST does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health

or to the environment. Therefore, the site is released for unrestricted future land use with regard to HTRW activities. The U.S. Army will not take any further action to investigate, remediate, or monitor the Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(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 Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(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 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 activities. Unexploded ordnance 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 the Range 16 AST, Parcel 177(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

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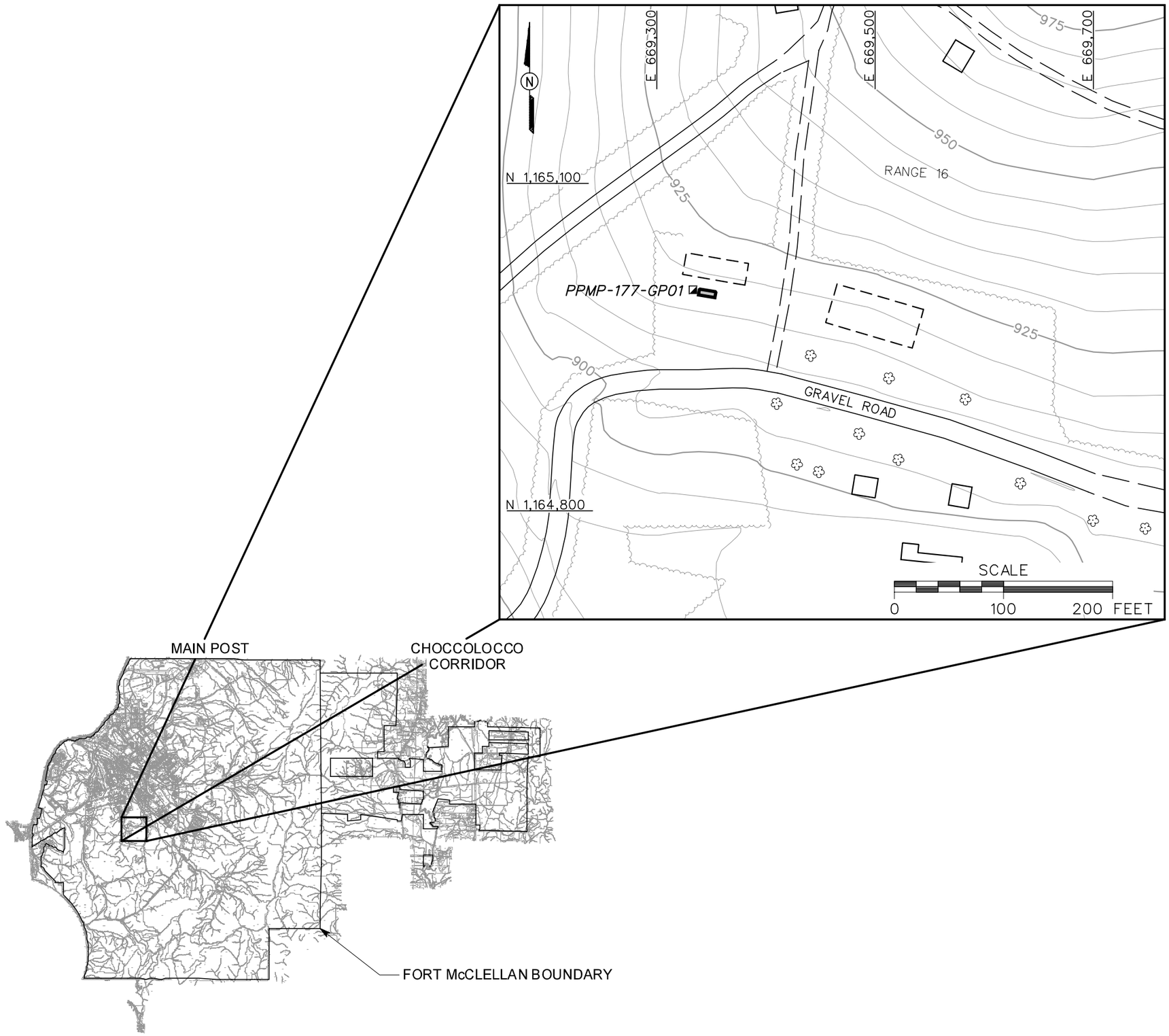
GLOSSARY

AST	aboveground storage tank
BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
ESE	Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
ESV	ecological screening values
FTMC	Fort McClellan
HTRW	hazardous, toxic, and radioactive waste
IT	IT Corporation
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
SI	site investigation
SSSL	site-specific screening levels
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound



LEGEND

- UNIMPROVED ROADS
- PAVED/GRAVEL ROADS
- FORMER BUILDING LOCATION
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (CONTOUR INTERVAL - 5 FOOT)
- TREES / TREELINE
- PARCEL BOUNDARY
- SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

FIGURE 1
SITE MAP
RANGE 16 AST
PARCEL 177(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

DWG. NO.: ...\774645es.450 | PROJ. NO.: 773191
INITIATOR: T. WINTON | PROJ. MGR.: J. YACOUB
DRAFT. CHCK. BY: | ENGR. CHCK. BY: J. JENKINS
DATE LAST REV.: | DRAWN BY:
STARTING DATE: 01/19/00 | DRAWN BY: D. BILLINGSLEY
09/29/00 02:58:53
awsmith c:\cadd\design\774645es.450

Prepared under direction of:

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
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10/26/00
Date

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Fort McClellan, Alabama

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Ron Levy
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4 Dec 00
Date

Approval

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

4 Dec 00
Date