III. FINDINGS

A. The Main Post and Pelham Range areas of Fort McClellan:

1. Have been used for CBR training exercises.

2. Have burial grounds and training areas that are suspected of containing radiological and chemical contamination.

B. Plotted or known burial grounds have been decontaminated and certified clean. However, after interviews with personnel it was indicated that all of the contaminated material might not have been recovered during disposal operations. These burial grounds are considered to be potentially hazardous areas.

C. Building 3192 contains a hot cell and is considered the major radiologically contaminated site at Fort McClellan and in the immediate vicinity.

D. Available records indicate that unexploded ordnance may be found in many training areas of Fort McClellan.

E. Biological simulants were tested at Fort McClellan; however, degradation has eliminated all hazardous residues.

F. The analysis of surface water exiting the installation indicates good water quality and no CBR contamination present.

G. The ground water level near the sanitary landfill is within 20 feet of the surface. A potential exists for contamination of the ground water unless present landfill operations are modified to prevent deposition of sanitary wastes in or near the ground water.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

A. Although Fort McClellan itself is contaminated with chemical and radiological materials, the available records (and interviews) did not reveal indications of contaminant migration beyond installation boundaries. Therefore, a Preliminary Survey will not be conducted at this time.

B. Only on rare occasions, however, will the amount and quality of data uncovered during a records search be considered as totally fulfilling all of the requirements on which to base accurate, firm conclusions. In view of this, the data should be augmented by the expansion of the present surface water quality monitoring program to include radiological and arsenic analysis, and also by the initiation of a subsurface water quality monitoring program. The results of the above programs will be reviewed periodically by the Project Manager for Chemical Demilitarization and Installation Restoration in order to make a final determination, at a future date, to the need for a Preliminary Survey.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Advise that the surface water quality monitoring program be expanded and a subsurface water quality program be initiated.

B. Because of UXO and potential contamination, the present regulations concerning Pelham Range should be reviewed with respect to area control and access.

C. Initiate an investigation of fenced areas at the Main Post and Pelham Range which are currently identified as contaminated to ascertain the current level of CBR contamination and to assess the possibility of using the areas for more productive uses.