



FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report
Doña Ana Range Camp
U.S. Army Garrison Fort Bliss, New Mexico
U.S. Army Operational Range Assessment Program
Qualitative Operational Range Assessments

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Environmental Command and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District



Printed on
recycled
paper



September 2008



ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CTT	Closed, Transferring, and Transferred
DoD	Department of Defense
MCOG	Munitions Constituents of Concern
NMARNG	New Mexico Army National Guard
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
TechLaw	TechLaw, Inc. and United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
°F	Fahrenheit

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States (U.S.) Army is conducting qualitative assessments at operational ranges to meet the requirements of Department of Defense policy and to support the U.S. Army Sustainable Range Program. The operational range qualitative assessment (hereinafter referred to as Phase I Assessment) is the first phase of the U.S. Army Operational Range Assessment Program. This Phase I Assessment evaluates the operational range area at Doña Ana Range Camp, also known as Training Site Doña Ana Range, to assess whether further investigation is needed to determine if potential munitions constituents of concern (MCOC) are or could be migrating off-range at levels that may pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. In conducting the Phase I Assessment, MCOC sources, potential off-range migration pathways, and potential off-range human and ecological receptors are evaluated as appropriate.

Doña Ana Range Camp occupies 80.62 acres¹ of land located in south-central New Mexico on U.S. Army Garrison Fort Bliss, approximately 20 miles north of the United States/Mexico border. According to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) (2007), Doña Ana Range Camp is comprised of two operational ranges totaling 62.82 acres and 17.80 acres of non-operational area.

A review of available records and background data, as well as an interview with New Mexico Army National Guard (NMARNG) personnel, indicated that the operational ranges at Doña Ana Range Camp are not and have never been used for training involving military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire). Training conducted at Doña Ana Range Camp is primarily associated with the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site and consists of billeting, administration, and mission support activities. Because training activities do not involve, and historically have not involved, the use of military munitions, there are no potential sources of MCOC. Therefore, potential off-range migration pathways and potential off-range human and ecological receptors were not evaluated, and the ranges at Doña Ana Range Camp are categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions have been utilized are categorized as Unlikely. That is, based on a review of available information, there is sufficient evidence to show that due to the lack of munitions use there are no known releases or source-receptor interactions that could present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Ranges categorized as Unlikely are required to be re-evaluated at least every five years. Re-evaluation may occur sooner if significant changes (e.g., change in range operations or site conditions, regulatory changes) occur that affect determinations made during this Phase I Assessment. **Table ES-1** summarizes the Phase I Assessment findings.

¹ The total area was derived from the Total Installation Area acreage as reported in ARID-GEO (2007).

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Doña Ana Range Camp

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathways(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	Two operational ranges; 62.82 acres ²	No source—no current or historical use of live-fire or non-live-fire military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review.

² The total operational range area was derived from the Operational Use Area (total range area) acreage as reported in ARID-GEO (2007).