FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT FAA RADIO TOWER SITE GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

APRIL 2008

Prepared for:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

and

UNITED STATES ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMAND

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010

Prepared by:

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

3101 Wilson Boulevard Suite 550 Arlington, Virginia 22201



ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
COARNG	Colorado Army National Guard
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoD	Department of Defense
JFHQ-CO	Joint Force Headquarters-Colorado
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
RETRANS	Radio System Retransmission
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

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 FAA Radio Tower Site 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.

FAA Radio Tower Site encompasses approximately 13.32 acres in Mesa County, Colorado. The installation is located approximately 10 miles southeast of Grand Junction, Colorado, on property owned by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. According to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (2005), one field training area encompasses the site's entire 13.32 acres. Data collected centrally and from the Joint Force Headquarters-Colorado (JFHQ-CO) was conclusive and a site visit to FAA Radio Tower Site was not conducted.

A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with Colorado Army National Guard personnel, indicated that the range at FAA Radio Tower Site has never been used for training involving military munitions. Training conducted at FAA Radio Tower Site was limited to radio system retransmission (RETRANS) team training. Training activities at FAA Radio Tower Site historically have not involved the use of military munitions; therefore 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 range at FAA Radio Tower Site is categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions or only small caliber blanks 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.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for FAA Radio Tower Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	One operational range; 13.32 acres	No source—no current or historical use of live-fire military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review.

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.