



FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report Frye Mountain Training Site, Maine

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



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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoD	Department of Defense
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
E	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway designation always precedes E designation.)
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
F	Fahrenheit
GW	Groundwater pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes GW designation.)
H	Human receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway designation always precedes H designation.)
ITAM	Integrated Training Area Management
LS	Limited Source.
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOG	Munitions Constituents of Concern
MDIFW	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
MEARNG	Maine Army National Guard
MEDEP	State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection
MEDWP	Maine Department of Environmental Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health, Drinking Water Program
MEGIS	Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems
MGS	Maine Geological Survey
mph	Miles per hour
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NG	Nitroglycerin
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes PU designation.)
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes SW designation.)
TS	Training Site
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Command
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

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WMA	Wildlife Management Area
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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 (ORAP). This Phase I Assessment evaluates the operational range area at Frye Mountain Training Site (TS) 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.

Frye Mountain TS is a 5,136.19-acre site located in Waldo County in Mid-Coast Maine, approximately 12 miles west of Belfast. The property is currently owned by the State of Maine and managed by the MDIFW as the Frye Mountain Wildlife Management Area (WMA). Initial use of the site by the Maine Army National Guard (MEARNG) began in 1968 through a land use agreement between the MEARNG and Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). In 1973, the MEARNG signed an agreement with the MDIFW to develop a combination rifle-pistol firing range, which was in use until 1983. In 2003, lead removal activities were conducted at the historical firing range. The Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) (2007) identifies one operational range at Frye Mountain TS consisting of a 5,136.19-acre inactive maneuver and training area. Currently, the land use agreement for Frye Mountain TS has expired and has not been renewed.

Only limited quantities of pyrotechnics/obscurants were used at the training site and no munitions have been used since 1991. In addition lead removal activities have been conducted at the historical firing range. Therefore, based on the limited presence of a primary source of MCOC, there is no potential for off-range migration of MCOC at levels that may pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The one operational range at Frye Mountain TS is categorized as Unlikely.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

One range at Frye Mountain TS is categorized as Unlikely, totaling 5,136.19 acres. This range consists of an inactive maneuver and training area. Based upon a review of readily available information, ranges where there is sufficient evidence to show that there are no known releases or source-receptor interactions off-range that could present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment are categorized as Unlikely. 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 Frye Mountain Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	1 operational range; 5,136.19 acres	Limited source – limited or no military munitions use	Not evaluated (limited source was identified)			Re-evaluate during the five-year review. Limited presence of a primary source of MCOC was identified.