



FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report Hollis Plains 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
ATV	All-terrain vehicle
bgs	Below ground surface
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CRREL	Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DNT	Dinitrotoluene
DoD	Department of Defense
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
DU	Depleted Uranium
E	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway designation always precedes E designation.)
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.)
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
ITAM	Integrated Training Area Management
K-D	Known distance
LS	Limited Source.
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
MDIFW	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
MEARNG	Maine Army National Guard
MEDWP	Maine Department of Environmental Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health, Drinking Water Program
NEA	Northern Ecological Associates, Inc.
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NG	Nitroglycerin
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
OB/OD	Open Burn / Open Detonation
ODEP	Office of the Director of Environmental Programs
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
PETN	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes PU designation.)
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes SW designation.)
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
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
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WMA	Wildlife Management Area

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 Hollis Plains 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.

Hollis Plains TS is a 408.18-acre installation located in the Town of Hollis, in York County, one-half mile northeast of North Hollis, Maine. The Maine Army National Guard (MEARNG) owned the property from 1967 to 1968. In 1969 the MEARNG transferred the property to the State of Maine. Use of the training facility decreased from mid 1980s through the 1990s and the TS has not been used regularly (less than 1 time per year) since the late 1990s. Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) (2007) identifies a 2.61-acre inactive baffled firing range, and two maneuver and training areas totaling 405.57 acres. Historically, three additional ranges, including a pistol, rifle, and demolition training range were located at the installation.

The primary sources of MCOC identified at Hollis Plains TS are the impact berms associated with the inactive small arms firing range and historic rifle range, and target pits associated with the historic pistol range. In general, MCOC from these source areas potentially impact soil in the impact berms and target pits. However, the mitigating effects of on-range wetlands serve to limit the potential for MCOC migration to off-range areas. Furthermore, soils samples collected from both historic small arms ranges were non-detect or below state clean up criteria for lead. Therefore, it is unlikely that potential MCOC from these operational ranges would result in an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The three operational ranges at Hollis Plains TS are categorized as Unlikely.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

Three ranges at Hollis Plains TS are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 408.18 acres. These ranges consist of an inactive small arms range and maneuver and training areas. 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 Hollis Plains Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	3 operational range; 408.18 acres	No source – limited of no military munitions use	Not evaluated (no MCOC source was identified)			Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No source was identified.
		Inactive firing range	On-range wetlands to off-range wetlands	Recreational users of Little Ossipee River	Wetlands, state wildlife management areas, Atlantic salmon	Re-evaluate during the five-year review. Limited potential for off-range migration was identified.
		Historic firing ranges	On-range wetlands to off-range wetlands, surficial aquifer to off-range wetlands	Recreational users of Little Ossipee River and Killick Pond	Wetlands, state wildlife management areas, Atlantic salmon, eastern box turtles	Re-evaluate during the five-year review. Limited potential for off-range migration was identified.