

**FINAL  
OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM  
PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT  
IKE SKELTON TRAINING SITE  
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI**

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Prepared for:

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## ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
bgs	Below Ground Surface
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.)
GIS	Geographic Information System
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.)
JFHQ	Joint Force Headquarters
LS	Limited Source
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
mm	millimeters
MOARNG	Missouri Army National Guard
MoDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
NG	Nitroglycerin
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
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
°F	Degrees 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 Ike Skelton Training Site (TS) to assess whether further investigation is needed to determine if potential munitions constituents of concern (MCO) 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, MCO sources, potential off-range migration pathways, and potential off-range human and ecological receptors are evaluated as appropriate.

The 382-acre Ike Skelton TS is located in central Missouri within Cole County. The installation lies approximately eight miles east of Jefferson City (the state capital), approximately 40 miles south of Columbia, Missouri, and approximately 145 miles west of St. Louis, Missouri. Ike Skelton TS is bounded by the Missouri River to the north; by the Algoa Correctional Center to the east; by U.S. Highway 63, industrial areas, and agricultural fields to the south; and by residential properties to the west. The Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) for the Missouri Army National Guard (MOARNG) is located at Ike Skelton TS (ARID-GEO, 2006).

As part of the Operational Range Inventory Sustainment, an update to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) was submitted to the U.S. Army Environmental Command in October 2006. ARID-GEO (2006) identified eight operational range areas at Ike Skelton TS. The total operational range area is approximately 16 acres. This acreage is derived from a combination of the Operational Use Area acreage reported in ARID-GEO (2006) and the estimated range footprint reported by the installation. These operational ranges consist of one small arms range and seven training and maneuver areas along the northern part of the installation. Three of the training and maneuver areas were incorrectly located by ARID-GEO (2006); therefore, this Phase I Assessment is based on the actual range locations identified by the installation. Ike Skelton TS has been used primarily for training and maneuver exercises, but annual live-fire familiarization and qualification training occurred once a year at the small arms range from the early 1990s until approximately 2001 or 2002. However, due to encroachment-related liability issues, the MOARNG has not conducted live-fire exercises at this range since 2001 or 2002.

A total of approximately 366 acres was identified as other than operational area, including the JFHQ facilities, administrative and maintenance buildings, two closed ranges formerly operated by the Missouri Department of Corrections and the Missouri Highway Patrol, a fireworks disposal pit used by the Missouri Highway Patrol, a range that was partially built but never completed, a closed range that has since been excavated, and undeveloped land.

The eight operational ranges at Ike Skelton TS are categorized as Unlikely.

### **Unlikely – Five-Year Review**

Eight ranges at Ike Skelton TS are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 16 acres. These ranges consist of one small arms range (currently not used due to encroachment-related liability issues) and seven training and maneuver areas. Ranges where, based upon a review of readily available information, 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 Ike Skelton TS**

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	Eight operational ranges; 16 acres	Impact berm	No pathways identified	Not evaluated (no release mechanism identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. Limited sources were identified.
		Limited source—limited or no military munitions use	Not evaluated (limited source identified)			