FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT OCALA ARMORY OCALA, FLORIDA

MARCH 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. 1300 E. 8th Avenue Suite F100 Tampa, Florida 33605



ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase			
CSM	Conceptual Site Model			
DoD Department of Defense				
FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
FLARNG	LARNG Florida Army National Guard			
GIS	Geographic Information System			
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern			
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program			
RFE	Robert F. Ensslin			
SFG	Special Forces Group			
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 Ocala Armory 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.

The Ocala Armory encompasses approximately 5.6 acres in Marion County, Florida. One operational range is used as a rappel tower, covering 0.04 acres. The Ocala Armory is located in the city of Ocala on property owned by the Florida Army National Guard.

A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with the Ocala Armory personnel, indicated that the range at the Ocala Armory has never been used for training involving military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire). Training is currently conducted approximately once a year at the Ocala Armory. 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 range at the Ocala Armory is categorized as Unlikely.

Sites with operational ranges where no munitions have been utilized or those where 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 the Ocala Armory

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathways(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	One operational range; 0.04 acres	No source – no current or historical use of military munitions (practice or live-fire)	Not evaluated (no source was identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review.

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. ES-1