FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT ORCHARD TRAINING AREA BOISE, IDAHO

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. 640 Freedom Business Center Suite 310 King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406



ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

°F	degrees Fahrenheit				
amsl	Above Mean Sea Level				
ARID-GEO	Above Mean Sea Level Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase				
ARNG	Army National Guard				
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point				
bgs	Below Ground Surface				
BLM	Below Ground Surface Bureau of Land Management				
CSM					
DEQ	Conceptual Site Model Department of Environmental Quality				
DNT	Department of Environmental Quality				
	Dinitrotoluene				
DoD	Department of Defense				
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction				
E	Ecological receptors identified. This is referring to range grouping,				
	pathway designation always precedes E designation.				
EMO	Environmental Management Office				
FY	Fiscal Year				
GIS	Geographic Information System				
GW	Groundwater pathway identified. This is referring to range grouping, M				
	designation always precedes GW designation.				
Н	Human receptors identified. This is referring to range grouping, pathway				
	designation always precedes H designation.				
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine				
IDTL	Initial Default Target Level				
JIC	Joint Installation Command				
LS	Limited Source				
М	Munitions used. This is referring to range grouping, M designation always				
	precedes applicable pathway.				
MATES	Mobilization and Training Equipment Site				
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern				
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram				
MGW	Munitions used. Groundwater pathway identified.				
MGW (H/E)	Munitions used. Groundwater pathway identified (human and ecological				
	receptors).				
mm	Millimeter				
MPU	Munitions used. Pathway unlikely.				
MSW	Munitions used. Surface water pathway identified.				
MSW (H/E)	Munitions used. Surface water pathway identified (human and ecological				
· · ·	receptors).				
MSWGW	Munitions used. Surface water and groundwater pathways identified.				
MSWGW (H/E)	Munitions used. Surface water and groundwater pathways identified				
	(human and ecological receptors).				
N/A	Not Applicable				
NCA	National Conservation Area				
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program				
OTA	Orchard Training Area				
PETN	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate				
1 1 1 1 1	1 childer y thirton chamiltance				

DU					
PU	Munitions used. Pathway unlikely or incomplete. This is referring to range				
	grouping, M designation always precedes PU designation.				
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine				
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System				
SW	Surface water pathway identified. This is referring to range grouping, M				
	designation always precedes SW designation.				
TNT	Trinitrotoluene				
µg/L	Micrograms per liter				
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				
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service				
USGS	United States Geological Survey				
WP	White Phosphorus				
WWII	World War II				

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 Orchard Training Area's (OTA) operational range area 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.

OTA comprises 138,051 acres of land that has been used by the Idaho Army National Guard (ARNG) since 1953. OTA is located in Ada and Elmore counties, Idaho, south of Interstate 84. It is situated in a sparsely populated area in the central portion of the western Snake River Plain and the Mountain Home Plateau, approximately 13 miles south of Gowen Field and 14 miles south of the city of Boise. OTA is a major training location for the Idaho ARNG and serves as an annual training site. The mission of OTA is to provide an established facility for use by any Reserve Component unit for specified periods of training. ARNG units in Idaho, as well as units from Nevada, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, regularly use the facility.

An Operational Range Inventory Sustainment update was submitted to the U.S. Army Environmental Command in July 2006. The Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase 2006 identified 145 operational range areas encompassing a total of 170,430 acres. Many of these range areas overlap so that the sum of the acreages for the individual ranges is greater than the total operational range area. The 145 ranges at OTA consist of 50 artillery firing points, one demolition range, one dudded impact area, seven field training activity ranges, 13 firing ranges, 13 helicopter landing pads, 34 maneuver ranges, 14 mortar firing points, one non-dudded impact area, two small arms ranges, and nine training areas.

The 145 operational ranges at OTA are categorized as Unlikely.

<u> Unlikely – Five-Year Review</u>

One hundred forty-five ranges at OTA are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 170,430 acres. These ranges consist of artillery firing points, a demolition range, a dudded impact area, field training activity ranges, firing ranges, helicopter landing pads, maneuver ranges, mortar firing points, a nondudded impact area, small arms ranges, and training 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 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, site conditions, regulatory changes) occur that affect determinations made during this Phase I Assessment.

Table ES-1 summarizes the Phase I Assessment findings.

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	55 operational ranges; 55,284 acres	No source – no military munitions use	Not evaluated (no source was identified)			Re-evaluate during the five- year review. No source was identified.
	90 operational ranges; 115,146 acres	Artillery firing points, demolition range, dudded impact area, firing ranges, mortar firing points, non- dudded impact area, small arms ranges, training areas	None	Not evaluated		Re-evaluate during the five- year review. No potential for migration off-range via groundwater or surface water.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for OTA