





FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report
Oñate Complex Training Site, New Mexico

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



ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoD	Department of Defense
EA	EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
NMARNG	New Mexico Army National Guard
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
TS	Training Site
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
°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 Oñate Complex 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.

Oñate Complex TS is comprised of 331.25 acres of land located 10.75 miles southwest of the city of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, New Mexico. The training site was established in January 1997 on land owned by the State of New Mexico, and is comprised of three operational ranges covering 156.99 acres. The operational range areas include two maneuver and training areas and a parade field. The remaining 174.26 acres of the Oñate Complex TS are non-operational use land that includes the New Mexico Army National Guard (NMARNG) Joint Force Headquarters, administration offices for other federal facilities and units stationed at the training site, as well as barracks used by the New Mexico State Police. The current mission of Oñate Complex TS is to support NMARNG operations, provide readiness center support training, and provide administrative support for units assigned to the installation.

A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with site personnel, indicated that no military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire) have ever been used at Oñate Complex TS. Training currently conducted at Oñate Complex TS is limited to field training exercises which include confidence courses, rope courses, pugel pits, and obstacle courses. Because field training activities do not involve, and historically have not involved, the use of military munitions, there are no potential sources of MCOC at Oñate Complex TS. Therefore, potential off-range migration pathways and potential off-range human and ecological receptors were not evaluated, and the three range areas at Oñate Complex TS are categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions 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 Oñate Complex Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathways(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	3 operational ranges; 156.99 acres	No source—no current or historical use of live-fire military munitions	Not evalu	ated (no source identified)	Re-evaluate during the five-year review.