





FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report
Santa Fe Army Airfield Support Facility, 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

AASF	Army Airfield Support Facility
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoD	Department of Defense
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
NMARNG	New Mexico Army National Guard
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
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 Santa Fe Army Airfield Support Facility (AASF) 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.

Santa Fe AASF occupies 17.68 acres of land located adjacent to the Santa Fe Municipal Airport approximately 10 miles southwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico. According to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (2007), Santa Fe AASF is comprised of two operational ranges totaling 10.43 acres and 7.25 acres of non-operational area.

A review of available records and background data, as well as an interview with New Mexico Army National Guard (NMARNG) personnel, indicated that the operational ranges at Santa Fe AASF are not and have never been used for training involving military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire). Training currently conducted at Santa Fe AASF is limited to providing aviation support facilities for flight operations and aircraft maintenance support for NMARNG Army aviation unit and readiness center facilities to support the training, storage, and administrative requirements of assigned units. 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 ranges at Santa Fe AASF 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.

Total Number of Human and Ranges and **Ecological** Category Pathways(s) **Receptors** Conclusions Acreage Source(s) Unlikely 2 operational No source—no Not evaluated (no source Re-evaluate current or historical identified) during the fiveranges;

use of live-fire or

munitions

non-live-fire military

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Santa Fe AASF

10.43 acres

year review.