

**FINAL
OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT
SNAKE CREEK TRAINING SITE
MIRAMAR, FLORIDA**

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Prepared for:

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database - Geodatabase
ARNG	Army Range National Guard
bgs	Below Ground Surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
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.)
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
FGDL	Florida Geographic Data Library
FLARNG	Florida Army National Guard
FNAI	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
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.)
H/E	Human / Ecological
LS	Limited Source
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping, M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
MGW	Munitions / Groundwater
MPU	Migration Pathway Unlikely
msl	Mean Sea level
MSW	Munitions / Surface Water
MSWGW	Munitions / Surface Water and Groundwater
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
POC	Point of Contact
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping, M designation always precedes PU designation.)
RFE	Robert F. Ensslin
SSC	Species of Special Concern
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping, M designation always precedes SW designation.)
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WSRP	Water Supply Restoration Program
°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 Snake Creek Training Site 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.

Snake Creek Training Site encompasses approximately 295 acres in southern Broward County, Florida. It is located approximately six miles southwest of downtown Miramar and is surrounded by residential and light industrial areas. Snake Creek Training Site originally was used by the U.S. Air Force as a Nike-Hawk missile launch facility during a 17-year period commencing with the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962-1979). After deactivation as a Hawk missile site, the facility was deeded to the Florida Army National Guard (FLARNG) as a weekend training site. According to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO, 2005), one maneuver/training area encompassing all 295 acres of the site is present. The site is utilized by the 1st Battalion, 124th Infantry Regiment.

A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with FLARNG personnel, indicated that the range at Snake Creek Training Site has never been used for training involving live-fire military munitions. Training currently conducted at Snake Creek Training Site is limited to small convoy operations and field training exercises conducted once or twice a year. This training involves the occasional use of blank munitions, as well as smoke grenades and pyrotechnics; however, munitions debris is collected and removed at the conclusion of training events.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

The single operational range at Snake Creek Training Site is categorized as Unlikely, totaling 295 acres. This range is a light infantry maneuver area. Because historical training activities involved a limited source of military munitions, which were collected and removed at the conclusion of training exercises, and current activities also involve a limited source of munitions that are collected and removed, there are very limited potential sources of MCOC. 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 on 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 Snake Creek Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale	
Unlikely	One operational range; 295 acres	Limited source – no current or historical use of live-fire military munitions; limited use of small caliber blanks, pyrotechnics, and smoke grenades				Not evaluated (limited source was identified)	Re-evaluate during the five-year review. Limited source was identified.