

**FINAL
OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT
ST. ANTHONY TRAINING SITE
FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO**

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Prepared for:

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

amsl	Above Mean Sea Level
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
ARNG	Army National Guard
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.)
EMO	Environmental Management Office
ESRP	Eastern Snake River Plain
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.)
INEL	Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
LS	Limited Source
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
mph	Miles per Hour
NG	Nitroglycerin
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes PU designation.)
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes SW designation.)
TFCC	Twin Falls Canal Company
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
°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 St. Anthony Training Site to assess whether further investigation is needed to determine if potential munitions constituents of concern (MCO) 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, MCO sources, potential off-range migration pathways, and potential off-range human and ecological receptors are evaluated as appropriate.

The 3,367.9-acre St. Anthony Training Site is located in extreme northeastern Idaho in Fremont County. St. Anthony Training Site consists of three noncontiguous parcels of land that are located approximately six miles north of the town of St. Anthony, 10 miles west of the town of Ashton, and 30 miles west of Yellowstone National Park. The majority of St. Anthony Training Site is located within the Sand Creek Wildlife Management Area on Idaho Fish and Game Lands. The remaining portions of St. Anthony Training Site are located on property owned by the Idaho Department of Lands, the Bureau of Land Management, and private entities.

According to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase from 2006, there are four operational ranges at St. Anthony Training Site: a small arms range that encompasses 1.3 acres and three maneuver/training areas that encompass a total of 3,335.6 acres. Based on interviews with Idaho Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel, one additional range was identified at St. Anthony Training Site, a historical pistol range. The historical pistol range is located within the footprint of one of the maneuver/training areas and was combined with the maneuver/training area for the source-pathway analysis and discussion in the Phase I Assessment. A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with Idaho ARNG personnel, indicates that St. Anthony Training Site received limited use (approximately twice a year) from 1975 to 1995. The site is still used for training (land navigation and tracked vehicles), but no munitions have been used at the site since 1995. A 31-acre other than operational area at St. Anthony Training Site is used as the Sand Creek Wildlife Management Area Headquarters.

The four operational ranges at St. Anthony Training Site are categorized as Unlikely.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

Four ranges at St. Anthony Training Site are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 3,336.9 acres. These ranges consist of a small arms range and three maneuver/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 on ranges 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 St. Anthony Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	Two operational ranges; 159.5 acres	Small arms firing	No pathways identified	Not evaluated (no pathway identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No pathways were identified.
	Two operational ranges; 3,177.4 acres	No source – limited or no military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No source was identified.	