

**FINAL
OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT
STANTON LOCAL TRAINING AREA
STANTON, NEBRASKA**

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Prepared for:

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

amsl	Above mean sea level
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
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.)
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
ERT	Earth Resources Technology
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.)
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
LS	Limited Source
LTA	Local Training Area
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
NEARNG	Nebraska Army National Guard
NG	Nitroglycerin
NLC	Nebraska Library Commission
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
PETN	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes PU designation.)
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes SW designation.)
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
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

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 Stanton Local Training Area (LTA) 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.

Stanton LTA, occupying 632.55 acres of land in Stanton County in northeastern Nebraska, is located approximately five miles southeast of Stanton, 16 miles southeast of Norfolk, and 15 miles northeast of Madison. The Nebraska Army National Guard (NEARNG) signed a land use agreement with a private landowner on 5 August 1966 allowing the Guard to establish a local training area on the property. Stanton LTA is currently inactive; the most recent lease agreement expired on 31 December 2003 and the NEARNG does not forecast the need for future use of the Stanton LTA (Personal Communication, Environmental Program Manager, 2008).

As part of the Operational Range Inventory Sustainment, an update to Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) was submitted to the U.S. Army Environmental Command in March 2007. The ARID-GEO (2007) identified one operational range encompassing the entire 632.55 acres of training area.

There are no known concentrated munitions constituents of concern (MCOC) sources identified at Stanton LTA. Based on the limited use of Stanton LTA and the lack of concentrated sources, it is unlikely that MCOC would migrate off of the operational range at concentrations that may pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The one operational range at Stanton LTA is categorized as Unlikely.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

One range at Stanton LTA is categorized as Unlikely, totaling 632.55 acres. This range consists of maneuver and training. 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 off-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 Stanton LTA

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	One operational range; 632.55 acres	No source—limited or no military munitions use		Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No source was identified.