FINAL
Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report
Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, Arizona

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

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoD	Department of Defense
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
NGB	National Guard Bureau
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
WAATS	Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site

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 Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (WAATS) 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.

WAATS is located just northwest of the town of Marana in Pinal County, Arizona. The training site consists of a single operational aerial training range of 159.18 acres that has been used since 1986 by the National Guard Bureau (NGB) for basic and advanced helicopter aviation training. The pre-mobilization mission of the facility is to conduct NGB directed aviation training for the Attack and Aero-Scout helicopter mission as approved and directed by the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). The post mobilization mission is to augment the TRADOC as an activity under the command and control of U.S. Army Aviation Center (Interview, 2006).

A review of available records and background data, as well as interviews with installation personnel, indicate that the range at WAATS has never been used for training involving military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire). Activities currently conducted at the facility are limited to aerial maneuvers and tactical training. 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/or ecological receptors were not evaluated, and WAATS is categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions or only small caliber blanks 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 Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathways(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	One operational range; 159.18 acres	No source – no current or historical use of military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review.