

**FINAL
OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT
WILLISTON LOCAL TRAINING AREA
WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA**

APRIL 2008

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

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.)
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.)
HE	High Explosives
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
JFH – ND	Joint Forces Headquarters – North Dakota
LS	Limited Source
LTA	Local Training Area
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOG	Munitions Constituents of Concern
ND	North Dakota
NDARNG	North Dakota Army National Guard
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NG	Nitroglycerin
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
°F	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 (ORAP). This Phase I Assessment evaluates the operational range area at Williston 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.

Williston LTA encompasses 344.50 acres of land located in Williams County and is located approximately 21 miles east of Williston, North Dakota. The operational range footprint is comprised of both a 0.52-acre live-fire small arms range, currently inactive, and a 343.98-acre maneuver and training area. The facility is situated approximately three quarters of a mile south of State Highway 1804 on the northern shore of Lake Sakakawea.

Williston LTA is licensed to the North Dakota Army National Guard from the Corps of Engineers – Omaha District and the usage is currently controlled by Camp Grafton. The facility is utilized for both weekend training activities and for squad and company level training. Additionally, Williston LTA is a designated National Guard Recreational Area, and is utilized for fishing and hunting activities.

The single primary MCOC source identified at Williston LTA includes the firing points and impact area of the currently inactive small arms range. The primary source area could impact the soil at the range. However, due to environmental factors such as low precipitation, high evapotranspiration rates, soil characteristics, and range layout, there is no pathway available for potential MCOC sources to migrate off-range.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

The two ranges at Williston LTA are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 344.50 acres. These ranges consist of a small arms firing range and a maneuver and training area. 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 Williston LTA

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	1 operational range; 0.52 acres	Firing points, impact areas, and small arms firing	No pathway identified	Not evaluated (No pathway identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No pathway was identified.
	1 operational range; 343.98 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.	