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

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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.

<u> Unlikely – Five-Year Review</u>

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.

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.	

 Table ES-1:
 Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Snake Creek Training Site

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			
0.11	designation always precedes GW designation.)			
Н	Human receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping, pathway			
11	designation always precedes H designation.)			
H/E	Human / Ecological			
LS	Limited Source			
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping, M designation always			
101	precedes applicable pathway.)			
МСОС	Munitions Constituents of Concern			
MGW	Munitions / Groundwater			
MPU	Migration Pathway Unlikely			
msl	Mean Sea level			
MSW	Munitions / Surface Water			
MSWGW	Munitions / Surface Water 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			
ru	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			
5 **	designation always precedes SW designation.)			
U.S.	United States			
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers			
USACHPPM				
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency			
USGS	United States Geological Survey			
WSRP				
°F				
Г	Degrees Fahrenheit			

