



Minnesota Camp Ripley

Facility and Location

Camp Ripley was opened to the Minnesota Army National Guard on June 14, 1931. The Camp Ripley field training area consists of 52,831 acres and is roughly 18 miles long and seven miles wide. Camp Ripley's diversified terrain, vegetation, and soils are well suited for armor, artillery, infantry, and engineer units operating at company/team level. The field training area is assessed to have the capability of supporting all the training requirements of a brigade combat team (BCT) with support elements and includes three drop zones for personnel and cargo insertions. Field artillery brigades can accomplish all training requirements as indicated in current training directives making use of Camp Ripley's two impact areas.

Forty-five fixed, live fire, and training ranges are available to support unit training requirements. All weapon systems organic to BCTs are permitted for live fire at Camp Ripley. Camp Ripley is a primary winter training site for both reserve and active forces. Camp Ripley also possesses one of the few bridging sites located on a major river. Artillery fires are permitted from unestablished firing points with few restrictions, while mortars fire from surveyed mortar points. Eight observation points overlook the two impact areas available for indirect fires. The rifle range, machine gun range, and tank range complexes include onsite heated classrooms to support concurrent training.

Media Sampled and Findings

Drinking Water — In 2010, 4 of 14 samples detected perchlorate from 0.02 to 0.21 ppb. In 2009, 5 of 14 samples detected perchlorate from 0.01 to 0.28 ppb.

Appropriate Actions

Not Applicable. All samples were below the EPA and DoD Preliminary Remediation Goal of 15 ppb.