FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT BELTON LOCAL TRAINING AREA BELTON, MISSOURI

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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 Belton 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.

Belton LTA is located in west-central Missouri within Cass County. The installation lies approximately 20 miles south of downtown Kansas City, Missouri, and just south of Belton, Missouri. The closest major roads near Belton LTA are U.S. Route 71 to the east, State Road 58 to the north, and State Road D to the west. Access to the installation is possible only via a gravel road that intersects Prospect Avenue (DAF, 2001). Belton LTA was formerly part of Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base (AFB) and used by the U.S. Air Force as a drop zone to practice troop and cargo drops from 1977 through the 1980s (DAF, 2001). Richards-Gebaur AFB was closed in 1994 under the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1990. While part of Richards-Gebaur AFB, Belton LTA (now part of the 89th Regional Readiness Command [RRC]) was known as Belton Training Complex. The 89th RRC acquired the site from the Air Force in 1998 and uses Belton LTA as a training and maneuver area for land navigation and driver training.

According to ARID-GEO (2002), there are three operational ranges consisting of approximately 460 acres; however two of these ranges (approximately 278 acres) are privately owned lands consisting of a safety easement and a road easement. The total operational range area was derived from the Operational Use Area (total range area) acreage as reported in ARID-GEO (2002). The installation itself (i.e., the portion used for training and owned by the Army) occupies 183 acres and is octagonal in shape and surrounded by a fence. The fenced area is surrounded by a 277-acre so called "safety easement," also octagonal in shape, on property that is privately owned. The safety easement is contiguous with a road easement (approximately one acre) to the northwest that provides access through the safety easement to the installation gate. The safety easement was never part of any surface danger zone, and it does not and has never received any MCOC from direct firing. The two privately owned easement parcels are not part of the installation and are recommended for removal from the installation footprint at Belton LTA.

The few structures at Belton LTA were built in the mid-1950s and mid-1960s and include two large concrete bunkers for storing military munitions and a hazardous materials storage locker (Versar, 1998). The two concrete storage bunkers are considered other than operational area and occupy approximately 1.2 acres (ARID-GEO, 2002).

The single operational range at Belton LTA used for training is categorized as Unlikely because no potential human or ecological receptors were identified that could face an unacceptable risk due to potential MCOC exposure. The site currently is used as a training and maneuver area where small arms blanks are fired occasionally. Historically, the Air Force used the range as a drop zone, where pyrotechnics may have been used. They also conducted munitions disposal activities without permits.

<u> Unlikely – Five-Year Review</u>

The single range at Belton LTA, totaling 183 acres, is categorized as Unlikely. This range consists of a training and maneuver area that previously was used as a drop zone and for munitions disposal by the Air Force. 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.

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	One operational range; 183 acres	Historical areas where munitions disposal occurred using open burning and open detonation	East Creek and shallow aquifer	None the five- No recep		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No receptors were identified.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Belton LTA

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AFB	Air Force Base		
AOC	Area of Concern		
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase		
В	Parameter detected in laboratory blank.		
bgs	Below Ground Surface		
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure		
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene		
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act		
CSM	Conceptual Site Model		
DoD	Department of Defense		
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction		
Dup	Duplicate sample.		
E	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway		
	designation always precedes E designation.)		
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal		
GIS	Geographic Information System		
GW	Groundwater pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M		
	designation always precedes GW designation.)		
Н	Human receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway		
	designation always precedes H designation.)		
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine		
ID	Identification Number		
LS	Limited Source		
LTA	Local Training Area		
М	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always		
	precedes applicable pathway.)		
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern		
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources		
mg/kg	Milligram per Kilogram		
MRBCA	Missouri Risk-Based Corrective Action		
NA	Not Available		
ND	Not Detected		
NFRAP	No Further Response Action Planned		
NG	Nytroglycerin		
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program		
PA	Preliminary Assessment		
РАН	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon		
PETN	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate		
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M		
	designation always precedes PU designation.)		
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine		
RI	Remedial Investigation		
RRC	Regional Readiness Command		
SDZ	Surface Danger Zone		
SI	Site Inspection		

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		
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance		
WQC	Water Quality Criteria		
WP	White Phosphorus		
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit		
µg/L	Microgram per Liter		

