FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT CAMEL TRACKS TRAINING SITE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

SEPTEMBER 2008

Prepared for:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT P.O. Box 1715 Baltimore, Maryland 21203

and

UNITED STATES ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMAND Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010

Prepared by:

EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY, INC. 15 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 21152



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 Camel Tracks 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.

Camel Tracks Training Site is a single operational maneuver and training area which occupies 8,349.97 acres of land located approximately 4 miles northwest of the New Mexico Army National Guard (NMARNG) Joint Force Headquarters and approximately 1 mile west of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico. No non-operational areas are associated with this training site (Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase, 2007).

A review of available records and background data, as well as an interview with NMARNG personnel, indicated that the operational range at Camel Tracks Training Site is not and has never been used for training involving military munitions (live-fire or non-live-fire). Training currently conducted at Camel Tracks Training Site is limited to light maneuver and training activities. 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 ecological receptors were not evaluated, and the range at Camel Tracks Training Site is categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions 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.

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathways(s)	Human and Ecological Receptors	Conclusions
Unlikely	One operational range; 8,349.97 acres	No source—no current or historical use of live-fire or non-live-fire military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five- year review.

Table ES-1: 8	Summary of Findings	and Conclusions for	Camel Tracks Training Site
---------------	---------------------	---------------------	----------------------------

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase		
BLM	Bureau of Land Management		
CSM	Conceptual Site Model		
DoD	Department of Defense		
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern		
NMARNG	New Mexico Army National Guard		
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program		
U.S.	United States		
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers		
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Command		
°F	Fahrenheit		

