FINAL OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PHASE I QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT SIOUX FALLS AIRPORT TRAINING AREA MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

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Prepared for:

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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 the South Dakota Army National Guard (SDARNG) Sioux Falls Airport Training Area 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.

Sioux Falls Airport Training Area is located in Minnehaha County northwest of the city of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The SDARNG uses the training area to train its soldiers in support of achieving its various missions. An update to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) was submitted to the U.S. Army Environmental Command in December 2005. The ARID-GEO (2005) identifies one operational range, which is eligible for the Phase I Assessment and covers 0.60 acres. The total operational range area was derived from the Operational Use Area (total range area) acreage as reported in ARID-GEO (2005). A total of 8.55 acres are identified as other than operational area (ARID-GEO, 2005).

Potential MCOC source areas identified at Sioux Falls Airport Training Area consist of small arms range target and impact berms. In general, potential MCOC from primary source areas potentially impact soil as a source medium (i.e., target and impact berms). No release mechanism for potential MCOC to reach surface water was identified, given that the target berms and impact berms are stabilized with soil bags and a geogrid material limiting potential for erosion, the target berm is sheltered from the elements by a roof, and there is relatively low precipitation (annual mean of 24.87 inches). Because metals are relatively insoluble and have an affinity to soil particles, the impact berm is sheltered from the elements by a roof, and the precipitation is relatively low, no release mechanism for potential MCOC to reach groundwater was identified.

The operational range at Sioux Falls Airport Training Area is categorized Unlikely.

<u> Unlikely – Five-Year Review</u>

The one operational range at Sioux Falls Airport Training Area was categorized as Unlikely, totaling 0.60 acres. The range is a small arms firing range. 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	Sources	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	One operational range; 0.60 acres	Target and impact berms	None (no release mechanisms identified)	None (no potentially complete pathways identified)		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No potentially complete pathways were identified.

Table ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Sioux Falls Airport Training Area

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase			
CSM	Conceptual Site Model			
DoD	Department of Defense			
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction			
Е	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway			
	designation always precedes E designation.)			
gpd/ft	Gallons Per Day Per Foot			
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.)			
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code			
LS	Limited Source			
М	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always			
	precedes applicable pathway.)			
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern			
mgd	Million Gallons Per Day			
N/A	Not Applicable			
NG	Nitroglycerin			
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program			
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M			
	designation always precedes PU designation.)			
SDARNG	South Dakota Army National Guard			
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M			
	designation always precedes SW designation.)			
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			
USGS	United States Geological Survey			



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