

FINAL Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report Floyd Edsall Training Center, Nevada U.S. Army Operational Range Assessment Program Qualitative Operational Range Assessments

Prepared for: U.S. Army Environmental Command and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District



paper





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 (ORAP). This Phase I Assessment evaluates the operational range area at Floyd Edsall Training Center 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.

Floyd Edsall Training Center, hereinafter referred to as Floyd Edsall, encompasses approximately 1,648 acres of land in North Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, approximately 10 miles north of Las Vegas. The primary purpose of Floyd Edsall is to serve as an armory and training site for units of the Nevada Army National Guard (NVARNG) from the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

As part of the Operational Range Inventory Sustainment, an update to the Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) was submitted to the U.S. Army Environmental Command in March 2007 (ARID-GEO, 2007). The ARID-GEO (2007) for Floyd Edsall identified 1,526 operational range acres and three operational range areas, including a maneuver training area (light), a tank range, and a miscellaneous range. Additionally, 122 acres was identified as other than operational acreage. Training activities conducted at Floyd Edsall include the use of a Table IV Tank Crew Proficiency Course, driver training courses, Enemy Prisoners of War training, land navigation courses, and small unit Field Training Exercises (NVARNG Facilities Management Office, 2004).

Based on review of documents provided by the NVARNG and personnel interviews conducted while on the site visit, only small caliber blank munitions and infrequent use of pyrotechnics and obscurants occurs at Floyd Edsall. Based on the limited potential source of MCOC from infrequent use of pyrotechnic and obscurant, on-range MCOC are not likely to reach off-range areas.

The three operational ranges at Floyd Edsall are categorized as Unlikely.

<u> Unlikely – Five-Year Review</u>

The three operational ranges at Floyd Edsall, totaling 1,526 acres, are categorized as Unlikely. These ranges consist of a maneuver training area (light), a tank range, and a miscellaneous 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	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	3 operational ranges;	No source – limited or no	Not evaluated (limited source was identified)			Re-evaluate during the five-year
	1,526 total acres	military munitions use				review. Limited source was identified.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

amsl	Above Mean Sea Level			
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase			
bgs	Below Ground Surface			
BLM	Bureau of Land Management			
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act			
CSM	Conceptual Site Model			
DNT	Dinitrotoluene			
DoD	Department of Defense			
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction			
Е	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway			
	designation always precedes E designation.)			
EPW	Enemy Prisoners of War			
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			
LS	Limited Source.			
М	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always			
	precedes applicable pathway.)			
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern			
MILES	Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System			
NAFB	Nellis Air Force Base			
NG	Nitroglycerin			
NGB	National Guard Bureau			
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service			
NVARNG	Nevada Army National Guard			
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program			
PETN	Pentaerythritoltetranitrate			
PU	Pathway unlikely or incomplete. (This refers to range grouping; M			
	designation always precedes PU designation.)			
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine			
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System			
R&PP	Recreation and Public Purpose			
SNWA	Southern Nevada Water Authority			
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M			
	designation always precedes SW designation.)			
ТСРС	Tank Crew Proficiency Course			
TNT	Trinitrotoluene			
U.S.	United States			
USACE				
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine			
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Command			
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency			
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
WP	White Phosphorus			
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit			

