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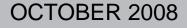
Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report Ernie Pyle USARC/AMSA, New York U.S. Army Operational Range Assessment Program Qualitative Operational Range Assessments

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



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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 Ernie Pyle U.S. Army Reserve Center (USARC) / Army Medical Surveillance Activity (AMSA) 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.

Ernie Pyle USARC/AMSA encompasses approximately 42 acres within historic Fort Totten located along the Long Island Sound in Queens County, New York. The Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (ARID-GEO) (2008) reports one operational range, encompassing approximately two acres. The remaining 40 acres are non-operational areas containing primarily administrative buildings.

Ernie Pyle USARC/AMSA is headquarters to the 77th Army Reserve Command. Additionally, a U.S. Coast Guard Station and a storage and training area used by the New York City Fire Department are located at the site. The sole operational range is a Deployable Medical (DEPMED) training site utilized for field hospital training. Since 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 Ernie Pyle USARC/AMSA is categorized as Unlikely.

Installations with operational ranges where no munitions or only small caliber blanks 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	1 range; 2 acres	No source – no current or historic use of live-fire military munitions	Not evaluated (no source identified)		Re-evaluate during the five- year review

Table ES-1:	Summary o	of Findings and	Conclusions for	r Ernie Pyle USARC/AMS	5A
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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AMSA	Army Medical Surveillance Activity	
ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase	
CSM	Conceptual Site Model	
DEPMED	Deployable Medical	
DoD	Department of Defense	
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern	
ORAP	Operational Range Assessment Program	
U.S.	United States	
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers	
USARC	United States Army Reserve Center	

