FINAL
Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report
WVDNR McClintic WMA Training Area, West Virginia

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 (ORAP). This Phase I Assessment evaluates the operational range area at West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) McClintic Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Training Area (WVDNR McClintic WMA 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.

The WVDNR McClintic WMA Training Area occupies 54.69 acres of land in Mason County, West Virginia near the Ohio-West Virginia border. The training area is located within the 3,655-acre McClintic WMA, approximately five miles north of Point Pleasant, West Virginia. The McClintic WMA is owned and managed by the WVDNR and is located within a designated Superfund site. The WMA is primarily used for public recreation including fishing, camping, and hiking. The West Virginia Army National Guard has had a usage agreement for the site since 2000 (Environmental Specialist, pers. comm.).

Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase (2006) identifies three operational ranges, including a 2.48-acre small arms firing range, which is programmatically excluded, and two maneuver and training areas totaling 52.21 acres. Small caliber blanks and pyrotechnics/obscurants have been used in the maneuver and training areas. The infrequent and dispersed use of pyrotechnics/obscurants serves to limit the potential for MCOC migration at concentrations that may pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The two operational ranges at WVDNR McClintic WMA Training Area are categorized as Unlikely.

**Unlikely – Five-Year Review**

Two ranges at WVDNR McClintic WMA Training Area are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 52.21 acres. These ranges are maneuver and training areas, used primarily for bivouac activities, and have had pyrotechnics/obscurants and small caliber blanks used on them. Based upon a review of readily available information, ranges where 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total Number of Ranges and Acreage</th>
<th>Source(s)</th>
<th>Pathway(s)</th>
<th>Human Receptors</th>
<th>Ecological Receptors</th>
<th>Conclusions and Rationale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>2 operational ranges; 52.21 acres</td>
<td>No source—limited or no military munitions use</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not evaluated (no source identified)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No source was identified.</td>
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</tbody>
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