FINAL

Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Report U.S. Army, Combat Support Training Center and Camp Parks, California

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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Final Operational Range Assessment Program Phase I Qualitative Assessment Range Assessment Reports will be released beginning in March 2008 per the Direction of Army Headquarters. The cover page of this Report reflects the official finalization date. The date on subsequent pages/figures reflects the date upon which this document's conclusions are based.

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 U.S. Army, Combat Support Training Center and Camp Parks (Camp Parks) 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.

Camp Parks encompasses 2,484.70 acres of land located in Alameda and Contra Costa counties in Dublin, California. The installation is comprised of an operational range footprint of 1,992.34 acres and a non-operational use area of 492.36 acres. The operational range footprint includes 28 ranges while the non-operational use area includes the cantonment area and the U.S. Air Force Communication Annex.

Currently utilized by the U.S. Army Reserve, Camp Parks has an extensive history of military use. Initially established as a U.S. Naval Reservation in 1942, the installation was later used by the U.S. Air Force, transferred to U.S. Army jurisdiction in 1959, and designated a Reserve Mobilization / Training Facility in 1973. Today, Camp Parks provides training services to more than 20,000 U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard soldiers including the only automated weapons qualification course in the San Francisco and East Bay area.

There were two primary MCOC sources identified at Camp Parks, including the firing points and impact areas of the live-fire range complex (five live-fire ranges) and an inactive light demolition area. The primary source areas could impact the soil in the area. However, due to environmental factors such as low precipitation, high evapotranspiration rates, and poorly drained soils, in addition to range layout, there is no pathway available for potential MCOC sources to migrate off-range.

The 28 operational ranges at Camp Parks are categorized as Unlikely.

Unlikely – Five-Year Review

All 28 operational ranges at Camp Parks are categorized as Unlikely, totaling 1,992.34 acres. These ranges consist of a light demolition area, live-fire ranges, and a practice hand grenade accuracy course and maneuver and training areas. 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 on ranges 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 ES-1: Summary of Findings and Conclusions for Camp Parks

Category	Total Number of Ranges and Acreage	Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors	Conclusions and Rationale
Unlikely	6 operational ranges; 86.91 acres	Light demolition area; Firing points and impact areas for live-fire ranges	None	Not evaluated (no migration pathways identified		Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No migration pathway was identified.
	22 operational ranges; 1,905.43 acres	No source – limited or no military munitions use	Not evaluated (no source was identified)			Re-evaluate during the five-year review. No source was identified.

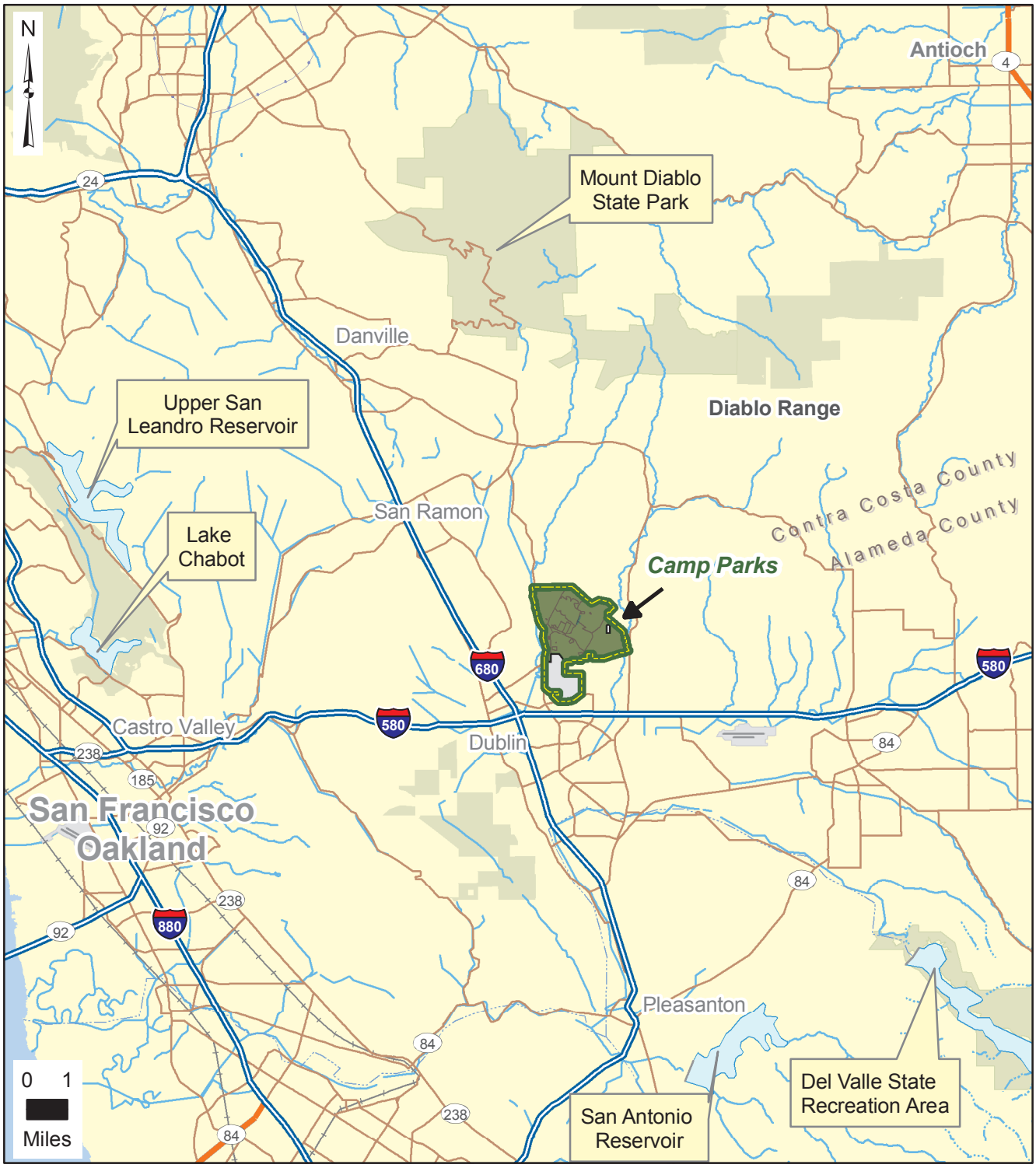
ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ARID-GEO	Army Range Inventory Database-Geodatabase
bgs	Below Ground Surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CTT	Closed, Transferring, and Transferred
DNT	Dinitrotoluene
DoD	Department of Defense
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
E	Ecological receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway designation always precedes E designation.)
GW	Groundwater pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes GW designation.)
H	Human receptors identified. (This refers to range grouping; pathway designation always precedes H designation.)
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
LS	Limited Source
M	Munitions used. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes applicable pathway.)
MCOC	Munitions Constituents of Concern
MOUT	Military Operations on Urban Terrain
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
NG	Nitroglycerin
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
SW	Surface water pathway identified. (This refers to range grouping; M designation always precedes SW designation.)
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
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
WP	White Phosphorus
°F	Degrees in Fahrenheit
µg/g	Micrograms per Gram
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter

Operational Range Assessment Program
Phase I Qualitative Assessment
Camp Parks, CA

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.

Figure 1-1
General Camp Parks Location



Installation Data
- Installation Boundary
- Operational Range Area
- Non-Operational Area

Highways
- Interstate Highway
- Highway
- Major Road

Hydrology
- Rivers/Streams
- Waterbody

Data Sources:
ARID-GEO, Feb. 2006
ESRI, StreetMap, 2006

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