

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Ordnance and Explosives
Chemnical Warfare Materials

ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT

FINDINGS

WINONA BOMBING TARGET #1

SALTON CITY, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NUMBER J09CA016701

APRIL 1996

Prepared by
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1 Salton City, California Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

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Salton City, California Imperial County Project Number - J09CA016701

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authority

In 1986, Congress established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program at 10 U.S.C. 2701 et.seq. This program directed the Secretary of Defense to "carry out a program of environmental restoration at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary."

In March, 1990, the EPA issued a revised National Contingency Plan. Under 40 C.F.R. 300.120, EPA designated DOD to be the removal response authority for incidents involving DOD military weapons and munitions under the jurisdiction, custody and control of DOD.

Since the beginning of this program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been the agency responsible for environmental restoration at Formerly-Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Since 1990, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, has been the Mandatory Center of Expertise and Design Center for Ordnance and Explosives.

1.2 Subject

The site, originally known as Winona Bombing Target #1 was situated on 640 acres near Salton City, California. The facility was located in Imperial County, which is in the south eastern portion of the state. The Secretary of Interior granted to the Navy Department temporary use of the land in August 1944 (Naval Air Command 1944). The Navy used Winona Bombing Target #1 as a range facility to provide low level rocket target practice. The exact disposal date is unknown, although the Bureau of Docks was notified to take necessary action to terminate the leases in April of 1946 (Eleventh Naval District 1946). Plate 1 in the Report Plates Section shows general location of the site.

1.3 Purpose

This Archives Search Report (ASR) compiles information obtained through historical research at various archives and records holding facilities, interviews with persons associated with Winona Bombing Target #1 or its operations, and personal visits to the site. Researchers directed all efforts towards determining possible use or disposal of ordnance on the site. They placed emphasis on establishing the types, quantities and area of disposal. Information obtained during this process was used in developing recommendations for further actions at the former Winona Bombing Target #1.

1.4 Scope

This investigation focused on the potential that Ordnance and Explosives and/or Chemical Warfare Material contamination could remain on the area of the former Winona Bombing Target #1. The DERP-FUDS project number is J09CA016701. This report presents the following:

- -Description and characterization of the immediate surrounding area
- -Real estate ownership information
- -Findings of visual site inspections
- -Confirmed ordnance presence

Available records and a site inspections of Winona Bombing Target #1 were used to evaluate the potential ordnance or chemical warfare material contamination.

2.0 PREVIOUS SITE INVESTIGATIONS

2.1 Corps of Engineers Documents.

The Los Angeles District of the Corps of Engineers prepared the following investigations of Winona Bombing Target #1 in support of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) for Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) (see Appendix D-1):

Inventory Project Report for project no. J09CA016701, Winona Bombing Target #1, Salton City, California, dated 16 September 1993.

Inventory Project Report for Site No. J09CA103800, Miscellaneous Bombing Targets, Imperial County, California, dated 25 June 1992.

Besides the OE potential, no additional hazards were identified at Winona Bombing Target #1 associated with military.

2.2 Other Reports

No additional environmental investigations or reports concerning Winona Bombing Target #1 were located during the archive search.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Land Use

3.1.1 Location.

Winona Bombing Target #1 was situated on 640 acres in Imperial County, California (see Plate #1). The site is approximately four miles southwest of Salton City, California.

3.1.2 Prior Site Use.

Prior to DOD ownership, the land comprising Winona Bombing Target #1 was undeveloped desert land belonging to the U. S. Government under the jurisdiction of the Department of Interior.

3.1.3 Present Site Use.

Currently the land comprising the former Winona Bombing Target #1 is still undeveloped desert land owned by the U. S. Government. It under the administration of the Bureau of Land Management. The northern one half of the section is leased to Imperial County. The county operates a small landfill in the northeastern portion.

3.2 Climatic Data

The area has a desert climate. Skies are generally clear throughout the year with abundant sunshine. The area records a higher percentage of sunshine than any other place in the United States, even during the winter which is usually considered a rainy period in the Southwest. Summers are long and very hot. Afternoon temperatures exceed 100°F nearly every day from June through most of September. Temperatures in excess of 110°F are not unusual and the record high for the area is 122°F, occurring in June 1990. Temperatures below freezing occasionally occur in the November through February period, with the record low for the area being 24°F in January 1971. While summers are hot, winter daytime temperatures are quite pleasant with highs in the 60's and 70's most every day.

Precipitation is scarce throughout the year, occurring usually as an isolated thundershower. Annual precipitation is about three inches with roughly 70% occurring during the period from November through March, based on rainfall records of the Indio, California National Weather Service data collection site, about 30-35 miles north-northwest of Winona Bombing Target No. 1. Measurable snowfall at the site has not been observed.

Winds vary from about 6-8 miles per hour from the north-northwest for the October through February period, then shift to the west and then to the south-southeast for the rest of the year. Wind gusts up to 52 miles per hour have been recorded at the Yuma, Arizona NOAA data collection station, located about 90-95 miles southeast of the Winona Bombing Target No. 1 site. Although the Yuma data is representative of site conditions, wind velocities and

temperatures would probably be somewhat different at the Winona Bombing Target No. 1 site, due to about a 200 feet difference (lower) in elevation than the Yuma site. Climatological data for the area are summarized in TABLE 3.2.1.

TABLE 3.2.1 CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR WINONA BOMBING TARGET NO. 1, CA

	Temperature (°F)					
Month	Average Daily		Average Monthly	Precipitation	Wind Velocity	Wind Direction
	Min	Max	Mean	Average (Inches)	(mph)	
January	44.2	68.7	56.5	0.58	7.3	N
February	46.9	74.4	60.7	0.50	7.4	N
March	50.8	78.9	64.9	0.33	7.9	WNW
April	56.5	86.3	71.4	0.09	8.3	w
May	63.8	94.2	79.0	0.05	8.3	WNW
June	72.0	103.3	87.6	0.01	8.5	SSE
July	80.7	106.6	93.7	0.13	9.5	SSE
August	80.1	105.3	92.7	0.28	8.9	SSE
September	73.2	100.5	86.8	0.36	7.3	SSE
October	62.2	90.3	76.2	0.19	6.6	N
November	50.9	77.4	64.2	0.30	6.9	N
December	44.3	68.5	56.4	0.50	7.2	N
						
Annual	60.5	87.9	74.2	3.20	7.8	N

Source: NOAA 1993, Local Climatological Data (temperature and wind) of Yuma, Arizona, and NWS 1994, Precipitation Data for Indio Fire Station, Riverside, CA.

3.3 Geology and Soils

3.3.1 Geology and Physiology

The Winona Bombing Target #1 site is located in the Salton Trough section of the Basin and Range physiographic province. This section is characterized by desert alluvial slopes and

deltaic plains. The site is located just over one hundred miles to the north-northwest of the northern tip of the Gulf of California. The Salton Trough is a rift valley that owes its existence to the same tectonic forces that created the gulf.

Structurally, the Salton Trough section is a complexly faulted graben. There are three major northwest-trending fault systems in the southwestern portion of Imperial County. The faults are, from northeast to southwest, the San Andreas, San Jacinto, and Elsinore faults. These faults exhibit right-lateral and vertical movement. The site is located on the Palm Spring Formation of Cenozoic age. The geology of the formation is interbedded nonmarine, light gray, arkosic sandstone and reddish clay. Folds are displayed along the margins of the Salton trough, in the vicinity of the Winona Bombing Target sites. These folds were produced where the young, Cenozoic sedimentary filling has been uplifted.

3.3.2 **Soils**

Soils of the Winona Bombing Target site are nearly level on flood plains and alluvial basin floors. The soils are deep and well drained. The soils formed in alluvial and eolian sediments. The surface layer of the soil is typically 12 inches thick and is composed of pinkish gray, sandy silty clay. This layer is underlain by stratified very pale brown and pink, light silty sandy clay to a depth over 60 inches.

Permeability of the soil is generally rapid to moderate. The available water capacity is moderate to very high. The hazard of erosion is slight and the hazard of soil blowing is high. The risk of corrosion by the soils to uncoated steel is high and to concrete is low. Table 3.3.2 shows a typical profile of the soils found on the Winona Bombing Target sites.

Table 3.3.2 - Soil Profile						
DEPTH (in)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	PERCENTAGE PASSING SIEVE NUMBER			LIQUID LIMIT	PLAS- TICITY
		#4	#40	#200	- - -	INDEX
0-12	Sandy silty clay	95-100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-5
12-60	Stratified, very fine sandy silty clay	95-100	85-100	75-90	20-30	NP-5
Table modified from Soil Survey of Imperial County, CA.						

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Surface Water

The Winona Bombing Target No. 1 site is a few miles west of the Salton Sea in southern California and just southwest of Salton City. The site has typical desert characteristics with little rainfall and very sandy soil conditions. Ground elevations within the site boundaries vary between 20 feet above to 30 feet below sea level (20 to -30 feet Net Geodetic Vertical Datum, NGVD). The site drains east via overland flow and a small unnamed tributary of Tule Wash and northeast by Surprise Wash. Both streams are dry throughout the year, except during very brief periods of runoff which might occur during the winter season. Periods of several years without any runoff are not unusual. Any surface runoff flows to the Salton Sea about five miles east of and about 200 feet lower than the site. Flooding of any portion of the site would be unlikely, due to the low annual rainfall and sandy nature of the area. No gage data exists on any stream within or near the site boundaries.

3.4.2 Ground Water

The Winona Bombing Target site area is underlain by a regionally extensive system of desert basins. These desert or drainage basins receive the majority of their recharge from precipitation runoff from the surrounding mountains and the nearby Salton Sea. The water is absorbed and held by the coarse-grained Quaternary alluvial sediments. The water is therefore unconfined. The depth to groundwater fluctuates greatly due to the surplus or lack of precipitation in the area.

The land is dry and must be irrigated to be used for pasture or farm land. There are extensive irrigation systems throughout the surrounding areas for both domestic and farm use.

3.5 Ecology

The information provided for this site was compiled from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB).

The following federally-listed species may occur in the vicinity of the Winona Bombing Target #1 (#90) site: desert pupfish (Cyprinodon macularius), endangered; flat-tailed horned lizard (Phrynosoma mcalli), proposed endangered; Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia), threatened; peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), endangered; bald eagle (Haliaetus leucocephalus), endangered; brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis), endangered; Yuma clapper rail (Rallus longirostris yumanensis), endangered; and Pierson's milk-vetch (Astragalus magdalenae var. piersonii), proposed endangered.

The NDDB reported that the only state-listed species that occurs in the vicinity of the Winona Bombing Target #1 (#90) site is the endangered desert pupfish.

No additional information on the occurrence of rare or endangered species or natural

communities is known at this time. This does not mean that other state or federally-listed species may not be present within the areas of interest. An on site inspection by appropriate state and federal personnel may be necessary to verify the presence, absence or location of listed species, or natural communities if remedial action is recommended as part of the final ASR.

3.6 Demographics

3.6.1 Center of Activity

Winona Bombing Target #1 is located nearest to Salton City. Yet, due to the fact that there is no census data on Salton City, the city of Brawley was chosen for city data. Brawley is approximately 96 miles south of Salton City, both of which are in Imperial County, California.

3.6.2 Population Density

Location	Population	Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Square Miles)
City of Brawley	18,923	N/A	N/A
Imperial County	107,000	4,173	25.6

3.6.3 Types of Business and Industry

Based on a total of 2,198 establishments in Imperial County, the breakdown of industry is as follows: manufacturing 2.9%; agriculture 3.9%; services 28.2%; trade 41.9%; financial 6.3%; and other 16.8%. Of the people in the county employed by businesses about 20.5% are employed by services businesses. Also prominent are retail trade businesses at about 34.5% as well as manufacturing businesses at about 7.6% and fiance, insurance, and whole sale trade businesses at about 15.4%. Other businesses are at approximately 22% of the population. Foregoing percentages are at mid March 1991.

3.6.4 Types of Housing

Housing in Brawley city is composed of both single family and multi-family dwellings. The median value of 2,858 specified owner-occupied housing units in Brawley is \$73,200.

3.6.5 New Development in the Area

No new development in the area, except for residential dwellings.

3.6.6 Typical Cross Sections of the Population

-White	72.5%
-Black	2.5
-Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%
-Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1%
-Other races	23.2%

The part of the population under the age of 18 is 35.8%, and the part over the age of 65 is 8.9%. The median age is 27 years.

4.0 SITE HISTORY

4.1 Historical Site Summary

In August 1944, the Eleventh Naval District acquired a 640-acre site known as Winona Bombing Target #1. Department of the Interior granted temporary use of the site to the Navy as a low level rocket target. Historical documentation describes the target as "concentric circles" (Eleventh Naval District 1944).

The Naval Air Control Center San Diego assigned the units that could use Winona Bombing Target #1. It should be noted though that "the unit to whom the target is assigned may permit another unit to use such target" (Eleventh Naval District 1944). Therefore any Naval Aviation Station (NAS), Naval Auxiliary Air Station (NAAS), or Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) unit in the Eleventh Naval District may have used the site. Units comprising the Eleventh Naval District included:

San Diego NAS (North Island)
Terminal Island NAAS
Los Alamitos NAAS
Camp Kearney NAAS
Brown Field NAAS
Holtville NAAS
El Centro MCAS
Santa Barbara MCAS

San Nicolas Island NAAS
Salton Sea NAAS
Ventura County Airport NAAS
Twenty-Nine Palms NAAS
El Toro MCAS
Mojave MCAS
Ream Field NAAS
San Clemente Island NAAS

In 1942, Marine Fleet Air West Coast established a rocket ground school and a rocket range at El Centro MCAS. This activity held the responsibility for maintaining the access roads to the Winona Bombing Target #1 (Bureau of Aeronautics 1945).

The Eleventh Naval District redesignated all targets on 23 April 1945, with Winona Bombing Target #1 becoming Target #90. By March 1946, they declared Target #90 excess and the land comprising the site to be restored to its former status (Eleventh Naval District 1945).

4.1.1 Summary of OE Activities

Naval and Marine Air Units of the Eleventh Naval District utilized Winona Bombing Target #1 in connection with fighter-bomber training. Investigation of ordnance historical records did not specifically indicate the types of ordnance used on site. The types associated with San Diego NAS, Brown NAAS, Camp Kearney NAAS, El Centro MCAS, and Los Alamitos NAAS were listed in a "Service and Training Munition Requirements" document and included the following ammunition items (United States Pacific Fleet 1946):

Service and Training Munitions Authorized 100 lb. General Purpose (GP) bomb 500 lb. GP bomb

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1,000 lb. GP bomb
350 lb. Depth Bomb (DB)
Torpedoes
100 lb. water filled bombs
3 lb. practice bombs (miniatures)
2.25 inch SCAR (Sub-Caliber Aerial Rocket)
3.5 inch AR
5.0 inch aircraft high velocity aerial rocket (HVAR)
11.75 inch aircraft rocket (Tiny Tim)
20 mm
.50 caliber (cal)
.30 cal
```

The site inspection only found evidence of the 2.25" and 3.5" practice rockets, .30 cal, .50 cal and 20mm (see section 6.0 and 8.0).

4.1.2 Summary of CWM Activities

Based on the investigation of historical records reviewed, the results of the site survey and interviews, there is no evidence of chemical warfare training ever being conducted or chemical warfare materials ever being stored, used or disposed of at Winona Bombing Target #1.

4.1.3 Certificates of Clearance

Researchers found no formal documentation relating to the decontamination of the range during the archives search. However, they located a document dated 1947 requesting information from the Navy on the status of range decontamination. (Navy Department 1947).

4.2 Review of Historical Records

The research methodology employed for the archives search report concentrated in three areas:

- . locating documentation concerning DOD use of the site
- . compiling the types, quantities and probable locations of ordnance items and chemical warfare materials utilized by the military
- . collecting real estate information

The locations listed below were searched for records relating to OE/CWM activities at Winona Bombing Target #1. Notes on records reviewed follow each entry. At the National Archives, Regional National Archives, and Federal Records Centers the following record groups (RG) were examined as they were available. At other repositories, finding aids and records managers were used to locate documents relative to the research of the site. All intext citations of author and date are fully referenced alphabetically in Appendix A along with

the appendix location of the document itself.

- RG 49 Records of the Bureau of Land Management
- RG 71 Records of the Bureau of Yards and Docks
- RG 72 Records of the Bureau of Aeronautics
- RG 74 Records of the Bureau of Ordnance (Navy)
- RG 77 Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers
- RG 107 Records of the Office of the Secretary of War
- RG 143 Records of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts
- RG 175 Records of the Chemical Warfare Service
- RG 181 Records of Naval Districts and Shore Establishments
- RG 269 Records of the General Service Administration
- RG 270 Records of the War Assets Administration
- RG 291 Records of the Property Management and Disposal Service
- RG 336 Records of the Chief of Transportation
- RG 338 Records of the United States Army Commands, 1942-
- RG 342 Records of the United States Air Force Commands and Activities
- RG 394 Records of the United States Army Continental Commands, 1920-42
- RG 407 Records of the Adjutant General's Office

National Archives 8th and Pennsylvania Washington, D.C. 20408 POC: Mr. Richard Peuser 202-501-5671

Record Group 72

Entry 15A - General Correspondence, 1943-1945

Box 274

Box 980

Box 2323

National Archives II 8601 Adelphi Road College Park, MD 20740 POC: Mr. Ken Schlessinger 301-713-7250

Record Group 71

Entry CP

Box 43

Record Group 72

Entry 15A - General Correspondence, 1943-45 Box 3370-NA 29-NA 30 Box 3375-NA 28-NA 29

Entry 17A - Confidential Correspondence, 1943-45 Box 1179 Box 1165

Entry 74 - Secret Correspondence, 1939-1977 Box 346

Record Group 107

Entry 102 - Project Decimal File, 1943-46

Record Group 269

Entry NN3-269-85-25 - Real Property Disposal Case Files Box 8

Record Group 270

Entry UD/12 Box 12

> National Archives - Suitland Branch 4205 Suitland Road Suitland, MD 20409 POC: Mr. Richard Boylan 301-457-7182

Record Group 72

Entry 69A2454 Boxes 5-7

Record Group 74

Entry 5595 ND 10-ND-10 Boxes 204-209

Record Group 175

Entry 2 - Index Briefs, 1918-1942 Box 53

Washington National Records Center 4205 Suitland Road Suitland, MD 20409 POC: Mrs. Velecia Chance 301-457-7010

Record Group 77

Entry A53-325 Box 68

Entry A52-259 Boxes 86-88

> Naval Historical Center Washington Navy Yard 901 M Street SE Washington, D.C. 20374 POC: Mr. John Hodges 202-433-3170

Box 210 Aviation History File, 1-11th District, Naval Air Bases

Box 212 Aviation History Files, Air Ground Establishments

Box 221 Aviation History Files, Air Ground Establishments

Box 290 Aviation History Files, Air Ground Establishments

Box 292 Aviation History Files, Air Ground Establishments

Box 391 Aviation History Files, Marine Air Ground Establishments

The following reference books/documents were also located:

United States Naval Administration in WW II, Commandant, 11th Naval District, Vol 118, Part 3.

History of Marine Corps Aviation in WW II, Robert Sherrod, Combat Forces, Washington, D.C., 1952.

Compact History of the U.S. Marine Corps, Lt. Col. Philip Pierce, Hawthorn Books, New York, 1960.

United States Marine Corps Historical Center Washington Naval Yard 901 M Street S. E. Washington, D. C. 20374 POC: Reference Historian 202-433-3914

Histories on El Centro were reviewed.

U.S. Naval Facility
Naval Construction Battalion Center
Civil Engineering Support Center
Port Hueneme, CA 93043-4301
POC: Mr. Robert Brickley
805-982-5593

The Civil Engineering Support Office maintains microfilm copies of maps, drawings, and specifications for Navy installations. At this location, maps of El Centro and a bombing target map were copied.

U.S. Naval Facility
Naval Construction Battalion Center
History Office
1000 23rd Avenue
Port Hueneme, CA 93043-4301
POC: Ms. Carol Marsh
805-983-5913

Historical Files on El Centro NAS and El Toro NAS were reviewed and copied.

National Archives - Pacific Southwest Region 24000 Avila Road PO Box 6719 Laguna Niguel, CA 92677-6719 POC: Mr. Bill Doty 714-643-4241

Record Group 181

Entry - 11th Naval District

Box 38

Box 425

Box 426

Box 435

U. S. Army Engineer District, Los Angeles 300 North Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, CA 90012-3375 POC: Debbie Castens

(213) 894-5300

The FUDS and INPR files were reviewed and pertinent real estate documents and a map were copied.

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest Division 1220 Pacific Highway, Code 2421 San Diego, CA 92132-5190 POC: Mr. Tom Phelps (619) 532-1169

The archivists researched the facility and copied a Land Acquisition Map of range 2512 (East Mesa) and a Real Estate Summary Map of Imperial County, CA (dated July 1, 1965).

U. S. Department of the Navy Public Works Department, Code 341 El Centro Naval Air Station El Centro, CA 92243-5001 POC: Mr. Fred Rivera (619) 339-2226

The archivists found no applicable documents for the site at this facility.

Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Resource Office 1161 South Fourth Street El Centro, CA 92243 POC: Ms. Rhonda Karges (619) 337-4433

The archivists copied: A Desert Access Guide to Imperial Valley, CA and Bureau of Land Management Jurisdiction and Site Access maps.

Soil Conservation Service, Imperial County, CA Office
2151 Adams Avenue
El Centro, CA 92243
POC: Mr. Steve Cameron
(301) 713-7250

The archivists reviewed 1953 aerial photographs for Imperial County, CA.

4.3 Summary of Interviews

Telephone and personal interviews were used to assist in collection of information for this report. A listing of all interviewees and individual conversation records are presented in Appendix H. An attempt was made to locate veterans of Winona Bombing Target #1 or individuals with first hand knowledge, though due to the nature of the site none were located during the archive search. The telephone interviews concentrated on any OE/CWM problems discovered by local officials concerning the property. There have been no reports of any OE or CWM being discovered in this area and reported to authorities.

4.4 Air Photo Interpretation and Map Analysis

4.4.1 General Area Map Analysis.

The following USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle was used in analysis of the site: Kane Spring NW, California 1992. The site is located approximately in southern portion of California in Imperial County. The site covers section mile 12 of Township 11S and Range 9E. This site is relatively flat, with sparse vegetation and a difference in elevation of approximately 50 feet. Most of the area is either sea-level or below. The drainage in the area are mostly washes or intermittent streams. A branch of the Tule Wash cuts east-west across the southern 1/8 of the site. There is no rail service to this area. The Salton City airport is approximately a mile and a half NE of the site. Two major highways are in the area, Highway 86 is east of the site and highway 78 is south. The other roads in the area are unimproved. The general coordinates of the center of the site are:

33° 13' 30" N Latitude 115° 59' 15" W Longitude

4.4.2 Site Specific Map and Drawing Analysis.

No historical site specific maps were discovered during the archive search that located any ordnance and explosive hazard related features.

4.4.3 Air Photo Interpretation.

An aerial photography database search was conducted by government and contractor personnel to find available imagery covering the site during the era immediately prior to and including that of military use. Imagery listed in the databases was acquired in photographic print format. Photo analysis and land-use interpretation was performed using the following photographic source materials:

Photo Approx.		Frame		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Scale</u>	Source	<u>ID #s</u>	
08 May 53	1:23,600	EROS	4- 154, 155	
26 Sep 92	1:40,000	EROS	1-5,6	

Photo analysis was performed using pocket stereoscopes to view each stereo-pair covering the site. Areas of importance to this study were delineated on hard copy plots of the imagery

and digitized using Computer-Aided Drafting and Design (CADD) software. Digitized features were overlain on scanned aerial photography to annotate the final plots. Descriptions of the features are provided in paragraphs below. While stereo viewing of photography allows more accurate identifications over monoscopic interpretations, resolution and scale of the imagery limit the identification of features discussed in this study. The wording "probable" was used when discussing features for which identification was believed to be reasonably accurate. The term "possible" was used when identification was not positive but the object or area matched known features/locations on other sources. Aerial photography for this site was referenced using the site maps discussed in section 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 above. The **bolded** numbers in parentheses referenced in the sub-paragraphs below refer to the feature descriptions on the annotated aerial photography plates.

In 1953 (see Plate 2), the area has very little, if any vegetation growing and appears to be unimproved desert. There appears to be an unimproved road trending east-west along the northern 1/3 of the site. Historical documents indicate that the target consisted of concentric circles but none are apparent. There are two locations along the road where there is some slight ground scarring and perhaps another trail coming off (1 & 2). Neither of these features looks like a bomb target but they are the only non-natural feature apparent. Another area near the center of the site (3) has a tonal variation but it looks more like a natural feature than man made.

5.0 REAL ESTATE

5.1 Confirmed DOD Ownership

The former Winona Bombing Target #1 consisted of 640 acres of real estate. The site is composed of Township 11 South, Range 9 East, Section 12. The Eleventh Naval district acquired this site from the Department of Interior on 15 August 1944 by Letter Permit. Actual disposal date is not known, however Department of Defense controlled this property from approximately 1944 through 1946. This site was declared surplus in 1946 and reportedly by June 1946, was restored to its "condition prior to use."

Based on a review of available real estate documents, Winona Bombing Target #1 was released from the military with no restrictive covenants or land use restrictions.

5.2 Potential DOD Ownership

No additional areas of potential DOD ownership associated with this site were identified through the Archive Search.

5.3 Significant Past Ownership Other than DOD

No significant past ownership relating to ordnance or chemical warfare materials was located during this investigation for Winona Bombing Target #1.

5.4 Present Ownership

The site is currently owned by the United States of America and administered by the Bureau of Land Management. A small county landfill is situated in the northeastern portion of the site; the majority of the property is undeveloped desert land, while the northern one-half of the section is leased to Imperial County.

6.0 SITE INSPECTION

6.1 General Procedures and Scope

The purpose of the ASR site inspection was to characterize OE potential based on ascertaining ordnance presence or disposal at Winona Bombing Target #1. Verbal permission was obtained by the present land owners prior to visiting the area. The inspection was limited to visual, non-intrusive methods (i.e. no digging for or handling of potential OE). A site safety plan was developed and followed by the team to prevent injury during the inspection (see Appendix L-1). The inspection team consisted of the following St. Louis District Corps of Engineers personnel: Randy L. Fraser, Larry V. Baker and Randal S. Curtis. They performed a site survey of the former Winona Bombing Target #1, on 8 February 1996. A detailed account of the visit is contained in Appendix L-2. Subparagraph 6.2 contains a synopsis of the site visit. Appendix I contains current site photographs.

6.2 Site Inspection Synopsis.

The ASR inspection team arrived at the former Winona Bombing Target #1 on 8 February 1996 in the morning. The team had made arrangements to inspect section mile 12 of Township 11S and Range 9E. The Bureau of Land Management, the property owners, declined to accompany the inspection team. The northern half of the section mile is being leased by Imperial County for use as the Salton City Landfill site. A fence was being erected around the site. Earth moving equipment was also present to create a berm to prevent trash and debris from being wind scattered. The landfill operations are concentrated on the eastern side of the SE quarter of this section. The team met Dale Poston who is living in a trailer on site. He said he has found some brass cartridge cases about 3.5" long (.50 cal) as well as belt links in the past but has never found anything larger or any complete rounds.

Historical documents indicate that the target consisted of concentric circles but aerial photography analysis was also unable to locate a definite target. Several areas of tonal variation were identified and seemed a good place to start the site survey. The surface inspection begin at coordinates N 33° 13' 26.1", W 115° 58' 55.1", which was in the approximate center of the site. The team traversed the southern half of the section mile and quickly beginning locating rusted metal OE debris in the SE quarter. The following OE related debris was positively identified:

Small Arms and Medium Caliber Ammunition

- * .30 cal projectiles
- * .50 cal projectiles and belt links
- * 20 mm projectiles and belt links

(Note: no cartridge cases were found)

All coordinates were taken with a Trimble Scout GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) receiver using mapping datum WGS-84.

2.25 inch practice rockets

- * 2.25" rocket motors
- * tailfins
- * inert head practice round (zinc & steel types)
- * nozzle closure with electric cable

3.5 inch practice rockets

- * 3.25" rocket motors for the 3.5" rocket
- * tailfins
- * button lug band
- * inert head practice round (steel type)
- * electric connector for MK 7 3.25 inch rocket motor used on 3.5 inch complete round practice rockets (part number still legible)
- * nozzle closure with electric cable

There was a large amount of material found and it did not appear that the site was cleaned up prior to it's release from the War Department. None of the debris found had a characteristic fragmentation look of shrapnel from a high explosive round and no complete rounds of any type of ordnance was found.

There was a ravine that paralleled the southern edge of the section mile that had a few items. The items appeared to have washed there as opposed to being their an in situ resting place. The located debris was concentrated in one area that was felt to be the "target center". There was no obvious target at this location except for a ≈ 6 foot diameter pile of rocks at coordinates: N 33° 13' 33.3", W 115° 58' 55.9". The rocks appeared to have been placed there as opposed to being in situ. Besides the OE debris located at the "target center", the team found pieces of what appears to be automotive type parts: rubber hose, hose clamps, aluminum sheet metal with olive drab paint, and mufflers. It was conjectured that the actual target for this site was a "convoy" of scrap vehicles, which were removed prior to releasing the site back to the Department of Agriculture. This scenario would explain the lack of an observable target, the amount of automotive parts, as well as going along with the mission of the site for training Naval pilots for low level attacks.

The team then traversed the NW quarter of the site, investigating another couple of areas that aerial photography analysis had shown as having tonal variations. A few .50 cal belt links and a nozzle closure with electric cable from a rocket were found. No other evidence of the military's use of the land was discovered in this location. The NE quarter of the site was not inspected in detail, since it was being disturbed by the landfill operations. No specific ordnance and explosive hazards were discovered in the area during the site inspection.

7.0 EVALUATION OF ORDNANCE POTENTIAL

7.1 Conventional Ordnance Contamination.

Based on the results of the archive search, conventional ordnance was utilized at Winona Bombing Target #1. The site was designated as a rocket practice target but it appears to have been used as a gunnery as well. Historical records did not specifically indicate the types of ordnance used on site. The ordnance debris found during the site visit consisted of the remains of: 2.25" and 3.5" practice rockets, and small arms and medium caliber ammunition (.30 cal., .50 cal. & 20 mm).

All the OE debris found appeared to be expended. No complete rounds of any type of ordnance was found. No fragmentation or cratering that would indicate HE use was observed during the site inspection, though negative evidence (i.e. based on not finding something) is not irrefutable proof. Based on the amount of OE debris observed, the site was not completely cleaned up prior to its release from the War Department. Interviews with people familiar with the site did not expose any incidents of OE hazards being found in the past.

7.2 Chemical Warfare Material Contamination.

Based on the investigation of historical records reviewed, the results of the site survey and interviews, there is no evidence of chemical warfare materials ever being stored, used or disposed of at Winona Bombing Target #1.

8.0 TECHNICAL DATA OF ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES

8.1 Ordnance and Chemical Related Missions

The main mission of the Winona Bombing Target #1 was to provide a range for low level rocket target practice. Due to evidence observed during the site visit, it can also be surmised that the range had a secondary mission of use as a gunnery range. The site visit revealed remains of .30 caliber, .50 caliber, and 20 mm projectiles and links along with expended rocket motors and components.

The exact method of scoring and targeting used is unknown. Documentation, photographic interpretation, and present day remains do not provide sufficient evidence for proof of any certain method used. It is possible, due to rusted metal truck and automobile parts littering the surface in the center of the OE debris concentration, that scrap vehicles may have been used for targeting.

The potential hazards at this site involve only conventional ordnance. No evidence was found of the military having used, stored, disposed of, or trained with any chemical warfare materials at Winona Bombing Target #1.

8.2 <u>Description of Conventional Ordnance</u>

Observation of rubble and scrap metal remaining at the Winona Bombing Target #1 provides evidence of the following munitions being fired at the bombing field:

- 2.25 inch practice rockets
- 3.5 inch practice rockets
- .30 caliber machine gun rounds
- .50 caliber machine gun rounds
- 20 mm gun rounds

Appendix C contains drawings and a more detailed account of these items. All explosive hazards stated refer to the item in an unfired configuration.

The 2.25 inch practice rocket, referred to as the sub-caliber aerial rocket or SCAR, was used to simulate trajectory of the larger 5.0 inch high velocity aerial rocket (HVAR). These rockets were used for practice firing against surface targets. The head that was assembled to the motor was a solid steel, zinc die cast, or a cast iron inert item with no fuze. The explosive hazard for this item is the propellant grains in the rocket motor and the igniter (Appendix C-1).

The 3.5 inch practice rocket, referred to as the 3.5 inch aerial rocket (AR), was also used for practice firing against surface targets. The rocket motor assembled on this item, as evident by the expended motors still on site, was the 3.25 inch. The head that was assembled to the motor was a solid fill inert item with no fuze. The explosive hazard for this item is the

propellant grains in the rocket motor and the igniter (Appendix C-2).

Navy aircraft often carried a 20 mm gun. The use of 20 mm ammunition against aircraft was very significant in World War II. The practice round developed for practice firing purposes was an actual ball round. The explosive hazard for this item is the propellant and primer in the cartridge case. Since the projectile was cheap, easy to manufacture, and ballistically effective, the round was later adopted for combat fire (Appendix C-3).

Also common on aircraft were the .30 and .50 caliber machine guns. These weapons, especially the .50 caliber, also proved their effectiveness during air-to-air and air-to-ground conflict. This machine gun ammunition came in belts of metal links. These standard issue small arms were of the same basic design but differed in size and range. The explosive hazard for these small arms is the propellant and primer in the cartridge case (Appendix C-4 and C-5).

9.0 EVALUATION OF OTHER SITE INFORMATION

No additional areas of potential environmental concern associated with DOD use of Winona Bombing Target #1 were identified during the archive search.

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

REFERENCES FOR DEMOGRAPHICS

U.S. Census Bureau

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Brawley, CA.
- 1988 County and City Data Book, Land Area and Population, Imperial County, CA.
- 1988 County and City Data Book, Land Area and Population, Brawley, CA.
- 1991 County Business Patterns, Imperial County, CA.

REFERENCES FOR GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Zimmerman, Robert P.

1981 Soil Survey of Imperial County, California, Imperial Valley Area. US
Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the
University of California Agricultural Experiment Station and the Imperial
Irrigation District.

REFERENCES FOR OE/CWM ACTIVITIES

Bureau of Aeronautics

1945 Letter from G. L. Huff, Commander U. S. Navy to Chief, Bureau of Docks, dated 31 March 1945. Record Group 72, Box 2323, General Correspondence File. National Archives - Archives I, Washington, D. C. Appendix E-1

Department of the Navy

- 1947 NAVSEA OP 1664 Volume 1, U. S. Explosive Ordnance, dated 28 May 1947. Appendix C-2
- 1955 NAVSEA OP 1415, Rocket Assemblies, dated 11 May 1955.

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

Appendix C-1

Eleventh Naval District

- 1944 Circular Letter Number 20-44 from Commander, Aircraft, Southern California Sector, Western Sea Frontier to Aircraft, Southern California Sector, Western Sea Frontier, dated 24 August 1944. Record Group 181, Box 87, General Correspondence Files. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.

 Appendix E-2
- 1945 Letter from A. D. Bernard, Commander, Naval Air Bases to all units of the Naval Air Bases, Eleventh Naval District, dated 23 April 1945. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondence Files. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California. Appendix E-3
- 1946 Letter from A. K. Fogg, Public Works Officer to Bureau of Docks, dated 24 April 1946. Record Group 181, Box 425, Entry Eleventh Naval District. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California. Appendix E-4
- Map entitled "Status of Targets" for the Naval Air Bases 11th Naval District. Showing conditions on June 30, 1950. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondence File 1925-1952. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California. Appendix K-1 and K-2

Naval Air Command

Letter from G.M. Ravenscrone, Assistant Commandant Logistics to
 Commander, Naval Air Command South Pacific Division, dated 29 August
 1944. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondence File. National
 Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.
 Appendix E-5

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

Navy Department

1947 Letter from Jack E. Cochran by Direction of Chief Bureau of Ordnance to Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, dated 19 February 1947. Record Group 74, Box 209, General Correspondence File. National Archives - Suitland Branch, Suitland, Maryland. Appendix E-6

United States Pacific Fleet Air Force

Listing for munition requirements for Fleet Air, West Coast, dated 26 January
 1946. Record Group 74, Box 287, General Correspondence File. National
 Archive - Suitland Branch, Suitland, Maryland.
 Appendix E-7

War Department

1944 TM9-1904, Ammunition Inspection Guide, dated 2 March 1944. Appendix C-3, C-4, and C-5

APPENDIX B GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1

Salton City, California Imperial County Project Number - J09CA016701

GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

AAF Army Air Field AA Anti-Aircraft

AEC Army Environmental Center AGO Adjutant General's Office

AP Armor Piercing

APDS Armor Piercing Discarding Sabot

APERS Antipersonnel

APT Armor Piercing with Tracer
ASR Archive Search Report

Aux auxiliary

BAR Browning Automatic Rifle

BD Base Detonating

BD/DR Building Demolition/Debris Removal

BE Base Ejection

BGR Bombing and Gunnery Range
BLM Bureau of Land Management
BRAC Base Closure and Realignment

CADD Computer-Aided Drafting and Design

Cal Caliber

CBDA Chemical and Biological Defense Agency
CBDCOM Chemical and Biological Defense Command

CE Corps of Engineers

CEHND Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division CELMS Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act -

1980

CERFA Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

cfs cubic feet per second COE Chief of Engineers

COMP Composition CTG Cartridge

CSM Chemical Surety Material
CSM Command Sergeant Major
CWM Chemical Warfare Material
CWS Chemical Warfare Service
DA Department of the Army

DARCOM Development and Readiness Command
DERA Defense Environmental Restoration Account

DERP Defense Environmental Restoration Account Program

DERP-FUDS Defense Environmental Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites

DOD Department of Defense DOE Department of Energy DOI Department of Interior

EE/CA Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EIS Environmental Impact Statement
EOD Explosives Ordnance Disposal
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERDA Environmental Restoration Defense Account FDE Findings and Determination of Eligibility

FFMC Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation

Flch Flechette

FS Feasibility Study

FWS U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites GIS Graphic Information System GSA General Services Administration

HE High Explosive

HEAT High Explosive Anti-Tank
HEI High Explosive Incendiary

HEP Plastic HE-S Illuminating

HTRW Hazardous Toxic and Radioactive Waste

HTW Hazardous and Toxic Waste
IAS Initial Assessment Study
INPR Inventory Project Report

IRP Installation Restoration Program MCX Mandatory Center of Expertise

MG Machine Gun
MG Major General
mm Millimeter
MT Mechanical Tir

MT Mechanical Time
MTSQ Mechanical Time Super Quick

NARA National Archives and Records Administration

NAS Naval Air Station

NCDC National Climatic Data Center NCP National Contingency Plan

NEW Net Explosive Weight **NFS** National Forest Service

NG National Guard

NGVD Net Geodetic Vertical Datum

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOFA No Further Action

NPRC National Personnel Records Center

NRC National Records Center OE. Ordnance and Explosives

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act

PA Preliminary Assessment

PD Point Detonating

PIBD Point Initiating, Base Detonating

PL. Public Law

OASAS Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance

RARemoval Action

RAC Risk Assessment Code

RD Remedial Design RG Record Group

RΙ Remedial Investigation

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCS Soil Conservation Service

SLD St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers

SSHO Site Safety and Health Officer SSHP Site Safety and Health Plan SWMU Solid Waste Management Units TECOM Test Evaluation Command TEU Technical Escort Unit

TNT

Trinitrotoluene TP Target Practice

USA United States of America

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USADACS U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School

USAED U.S. Army Engineer District

USAESCH U.S. Army Engineering Support Center, Huntsville, AL

U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency USATHMA

USC United States Code

USDA U.S. Department of Army USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey UXO Unexploded Ordnance WAA War Assets Administration

WD War Department

WNRC Washington National Records Center

APPENDIX C TEXT / MANUALS

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX C

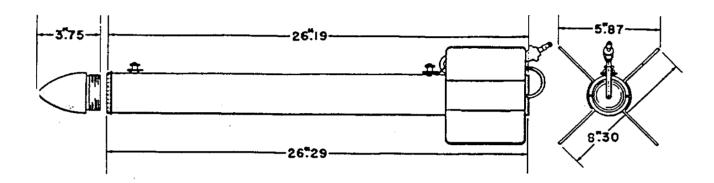
TEXT / MANUALS

C-1	Department of the Navy NAVSEA OP 1415, Rocket Assemblies, pages 5 through 8, dated 11 May 1955.
C-2	Department of the Navy NAVSEA OP 1664 Volume 1, U. S. Explosive Ordnance, pages 166 and 167, dated 28 May 1947.
C-3	War Department TM9-1904, Ammunition Inspection Guide, pages 329 and 330, dated 2 March 1944.
C-4	War Department TM9-1904, Ammunition Inspection Guide, pages 209, 211, and 212, dated 2 March 1944.
C-5	War Department
	TM9-1904, Ammunition Inspection Guide, pages 193, 196, and 197, dated 2 March 1944.

APPENDIX C-1

Department of the Navy
NAVSEA OP 1415, Rocket Assemblies, pages 5
through 8, dated 11 May 1955.

ROCKET, 2.25 INCH PRACTICE



Use:

These rockets were used for practice firing

against surface targets.

Description:

The 2.25 inch practice rockets originally came in two different Marks (Mk) or models, the Mk II and Mk III. The acronym associated with them was SCAR,

or sub-caliber aerial rocket. Other models

followed. They consisted of a head, rocket motor, fins, igniter, and an electrical cable. The heads contained no fuze and were solid steel, zinc die cast, or cast iron. The item's explosive hazard was the propellant in the rocket motor and the

igniter.

Purpose:

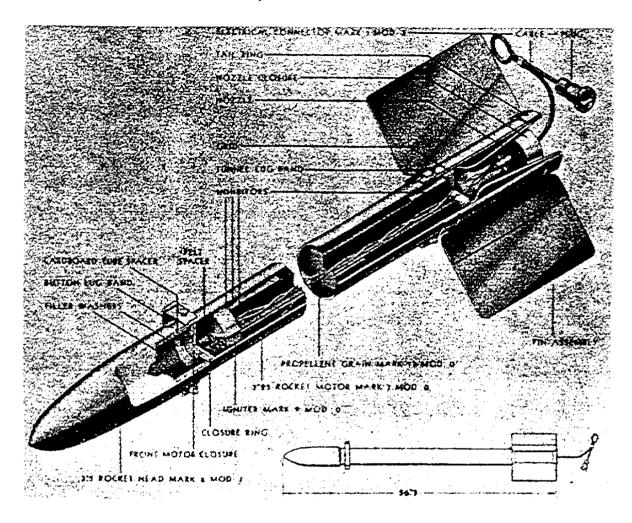
This item was forward fired from aircraft and simulated the trajectories of the 5 inch rockets.

Weight		•			•		•	•	12.47 pounds
Diameter of Body	•		 •					٠	2.25 inches
Length	•			•.			•	•	29.07 inches
Reference									NAVSEA OP 1415, May 1955

APPENDIX C-2

Department of the Navy NAVSEA OP 1664 Volume 1, *U. S. Explosive Ordnance*, pages 166 and 167, dated 28 May 1947.

ROCKET, 3.5 INCH AERIAL



Use:

In training exercises, these rockets were used for practice firing against surface targets.

Description:

Purpose:

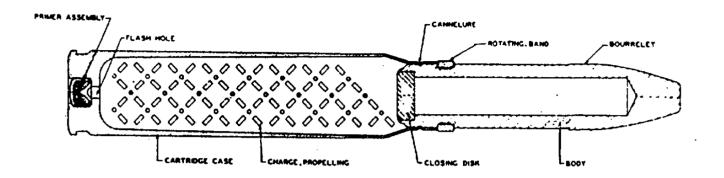
The 3.5 inch aerial rockets (AR) originally came in two different Marks (Mk) or models, the Mk I and Mk II. Other models soon followed. They consisted of a head, 3.25 inch rocket motor, a fin assembly, igniter, and an electrical cable. The heads contained no fuze and were solid fill. The item's explosive hazard was the propellant in the rocket motor and the igniter.

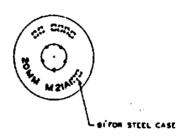
This item was forward fired from aircraft. In combat situations these rockets could be used as a semi armor piercing projectile against tanks or enter water as a submarine deterrent.

APPENDIX C-3

War Department TM9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, pages 329 and 330, dated 2 March 1944.

20 MM BALL MK I





Use:

This cartridge was originally designed as a training round to simulate the high explosive incendiary (HE-I) round. Later it was superseded

by the practice M99 series.

Description:

The 20 mm was a fixed round consisting of a projectile, cartridge case, propellant, and a primer. The aircraft weapons were fed either through a drum type magazine or disintegrating linked belts. The projectile was machined from bar steel. The nose appeared to have been cut off squarely, and was painted black.

Purpose:

Although originally designed for practice firing, this cartridge was so effective that it was later adopted for actual combat fire as a ball round.

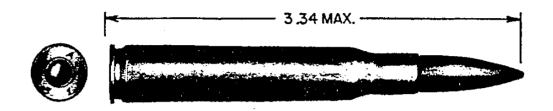
Diameter 0.784 inch (greatest)

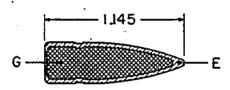
Length 7.23 inches

APPENDIX C-4

War Department TM9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, pages 209, 211, and 212, dated 2 March 1944.

CARTRIDGE, CALIBER .30, BALL, M2





BULLET, BALL, CAL. .30, M2

Use:

This cartridge was a standard item of issue and used in machine guns and rifles. It was also

commonly used in training for target practice.

Description:

This cartridge consisted of four major parts; a cartridge case, primer, propelling charge, and projectile. The projectile had two parts, a lead

alloy core and a gilding metal jacket.

Purpose:

This model of the .30 caliber cartridge was also

used in combat against personnel and light material

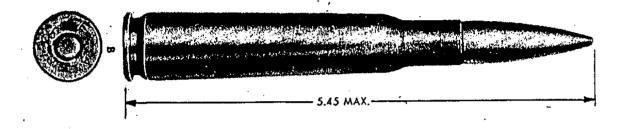
targets.

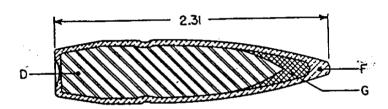
Reference TM9-1904, March 1944

APPENDIX C-5

War Department TM9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, pages 193, 196, and 197, dated 2 March 1944.

CARTRIDGE, .50 CALIBER, BALL, M2





BULLET, BALL, CAL..50, M2

Use:

This cartridge was designed for use in all .50 caliber machine guns. It was commonly used in

training for target practice.

Description: The .50 caliber ball did not have any

identification color coding as the tip of the bullet was not painted. It consisted of four major parts; a cartridge case, primer, propelling

charge, and a projectile. The projectile

contained a soft steel core (D), a point filler of

antimony lead alloy (G), and a gilding metal

jacket (F).

This model of the .50 caliber cartridge was also Use:

used as combat ammunition against semi-hard

targets.

Weight . 1,800 grains . 5.45 inches . 7,200 yards

. TM9-1904, March 1944 Reference . .

APPENDIX D REPORTS / STUDIES

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX D

REPORTS / STUDIES

- D-1 Inventory Project Report for Site No. J09CA016700, Winona Bombing Target #1, Salton City, California, dated 16 September 1993.
- D-2 Inventory Project Report for Site No. J09CA103800, Miscellaneous Bombing Targets, Imperial County, California, dated 25 June 1992.

APPENDIX D-1

Inventory Project Report for Project No. J09CA016701, Winona Bombing Target #1, Salton City, California, dated 16 September 1993.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

CESPL-ED-MI

22 September 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Pacific Division, CESPD-ED-G ATTN: Vince Del Greco

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR's) for Site Nos: J09CA017200, J09CA015300, J09CA016800, J09CA014500, J09CA014700, J09CA015600, J09CA017000, J09CA017300, and J09CA016700

1. Enclosed are the INPR's for:

- J09CA017200 HOLTVILLE ROCKET TARGET 1R
- J09CA015300 EL CENTRO BOMBING TARGET SITE
- J09CA016800 WINONA BT #2
- J09CA014500 BOMBING TARGET YUMA RECLAMATION PROJECT
- J09CA014700 EL CENTRO ROCKET TARGET #2
- J09CA015600 EAST BOREGO BT
- J09CA017000 HOLTVILLE TARGET #2
- J09CA017300 KANE SPRINGS SBT
- J09CA016700 WINONA BT #1

We determined that ordnance contamination eligible under DERP-FUDS may exist.

2. I recommend the following:

- a) Findings and Determination of Eligibility be approved and signed.
- b) Forward a copy of this report to Commander, Huntsville Division to determine if further action is appropriate.

9 Encl

R. L. VANANTWERP

COL, EN

Commanding

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

WINONA BT 1 (#90)
IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
SITE NO. RESEAUTE 100

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Eleventh Naval District acquired this 640-acre site from the Department of Interior by Letter Permit dated 15 August 1944.
- 2. The Navy was granted temporary use of this site as a low-level rocket target. Historical records describe the target as "concentric circles."
- 3. This 640-acre target site was declared surplus in April 1946 and, reportedly by June 1946, was restored to its "condition prior to use." The actual disposal date is not known. Currently, the site is owned by the United States of America and administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The northern one-half of the section is leased to Imperial County. A small county landfill is located in the northeastern portion of the site; the majority of the property however is undeveloped desert land.

DETERMINATION

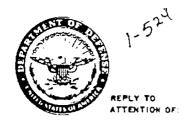
Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, this site has been determined to be formerly used by the Department of Defense. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites, established under 10 USC 2701, et seq.

Date .

BRUCE K. SCOTT

Brigadier General, U.S. Army

Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
630 Sansome Street, Room 720
San Francisco, California 94111-2206

CESPD-ED-G (200-1c)

6 JAN '95

MEMORANDUM FOR

Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20314-1000

Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville, P.O. Box 1600, Huntsville, AL 35807-4301

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program For Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS), Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Winona BT 1 (#90), Imperial County, CA, Site No. J09CA016700

- 1. I am forwarding the INPR for Winona BT 1 (#90) for appropriate action. The site is eligible for DERP-FUDS.
- 2. I recommend that CEHND determine the need for further investigation and action at this site regarding a potential OEW project. Los Angeles District has computed a RAC 3 on this project, but recommends a RAC 2.

Encl

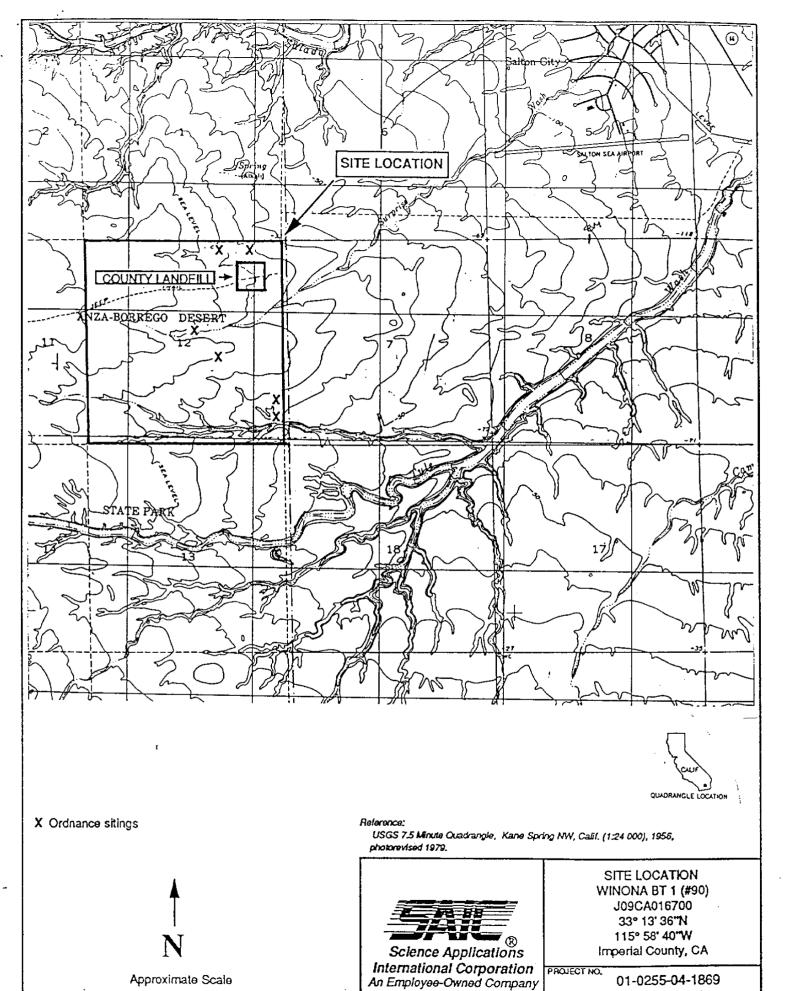
BRUCE K. SCOTT

Brigadier General, U.S. Army

Commanding

CF:

CESPL-ED-MI (HTRW)



0.5

1.0 Mile 4

DRAWN BY

SR

CHECKED BY

BCF

6-93

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET FOR

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J09CA016700 WINONA BT 1 (#90) 16 September 1993

SITE NAME: WINONA BT 1 (#90), also known as Winona #1, Target No. 90, and Salton Sea Rocket Target #1.

LOCATION: The Winona Bomb Target 1 is located in Imperial County, California, 3.88 miles southwest from the center of Salton City (at Highway 86 and Section 22).

SITE HISTORY: In 1944, the Eleventh Naval District acquired this site from the Department of Interior (by Letter Permit). The site was evidently acquired for use as a rocket target, and was declared surplus in 1946. According to historical information, site restoration was solely to involve removal of the target by station labor. Currently, the site is owned by the Department of the Interior and, with the exception of a small (750 feet by 750 feet) county landfill in the northeastern portion of the site, is undeveloped desert land. Ordnance was observed at six locations along the site survey route, and included a 2-inch shell, blasting caps/fuses, 50-caliber belt clips, and practice bomb fragments. (Mixed residential waste was also observed west of the landfill and along a jeep trail that bisects the north one-half of the property from east to west.)

SITE VISIT: The site was visited on 3 May 1993, by Hunter Butler and Sandra Rehfeldt of Science Applications International Corporation, San Diego, California.

CATEGORY OF HAZARDS: OEW

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: OEW. Recommend the MCX for OEW at Huntsville Division make a determination regarding further action at this site.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: Historical information on 11th Naval District bomb targets was obtained from the National Archives office in Laguna Niguel, California. Land acquisition and ownership records were obtained from the Imperial County Tax Assessor's Office, El Centro, California; and BLM jurisdiction maps were obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, El Centro.

DISTRICT POC: Jatin Desai, Los Angeles District, (213) 894-2865

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET FOR DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. J09CA016701 WINONA BT 1 (#90) SITE NO. J09CA016700

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Ordnance has been observed on the site; remains of practice bombs, as well as a 2-inch shell, blasting caps/fuses, and 50-caliber belt clips were observed during the site survey. Portions of the site are now in use as a county landfill, and are therefore subject to public access and excavation operations. However, neither the extent nor the potential hazard of OEW materials has been determined.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The Department of Defense controlled this property from approximately 1944 through 1946. During this period, the Eleventh Naval District reportedly used this site as a rocket target.

POLICY CONSIDERATION: No policy considerations are known to exist that would affect the proposal of this project. No property acquisition or other title transfer documents were found that specifically addressed ordnance/explosive waste.

PROPOSED PROJECT: Recommend the Corps' Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for OEW at Huntsville Division make a determination regarding the appropriate action at this site.

RAC FORM: Attached.

DISTRICT POC: Request CEHND inform Mr. Jatin Desai at (213) 894-2865 when a determination is made regarding project status.

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET FOR DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J09CA016700 WINONA BT 1 (#90) 16 September 1993

SITE NAME: WINONA BT 1 (#90), also known as Winona #1, Target No. 90, and Salton Sea Rocket Target #1.

LOCATION: The Winona Bomb Target 1 is located in Imperial County, California, 3.88 miles southwest from the center of Salton City (at Highway 86 and Section 22).

SITE HISTORY: In 1944, the Eleventh Naval District acquired this site from the Department of Interior (by Letter Permit). The site was evidently acquired for use as a rocket target, and was declared surplus in 1946. According to historical information, site restoration was solely to involve removal of the target by station labor. Currently, the site is owned by the Department of the Interior and, with the exception of a small (750 feet by 750 feet) county landfill in the northeastern portion of the site, is undeveloped desert land. Ordnance was observed at six locations along the site survey route, and included a 2-inch shell, blasting caps/fuses, 50-caliber belt clips, and practice bomb fragments. (Mixed residential waste was also observed west of the landfill and along a jeep trail that bisects the north one-half of the property from east to west.)

SITE VISIT: The site was visited on 3 May 1993, by Hunter Butler and Sandra Rehfeldt of Science Applications International Corporation, San Diego, California.

CATEGORY OF HAZARDS: OEW

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: OEW. Recommend the MCX for OEW at Huntsville Division make a determination regarding further action at this site.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: Historical information on 11th Naval District bomb targets was obtained from the National Archives office in Laguna Niguel, California. Land acquisition and ownership records were obtained from the Imperial County Tax Assessor's Office, El Centro, California; and BLM jurisdiction maps were obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, El Centro.

DISTRICT POC: Jatin Desai, Los Angeles District, (213) 894-2865

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET FOR DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. J09CA016701

WINONA BT 1 (#90) SITE NO. J09CA016700

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Ordnance has been observed on the site; remains of practice bombs, as well as a 2-inch shell, blasting caps/fuses, and 50-caliber belt clips were observed during the site survey. Portions of the site are now in use as a county landfill, and are therefore subject to public access and excavation operations. However, neither the extent nor the potential hazard of OEW materials has been determined.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The Department of Defense controlled this property from approximately 1944 through 1946. During this period, the Eleventh Naval District reportedly used this site as a rocket target.

POLICY CONSIDERATION: No policy considerations are known to exist that would affect the proposal of this project. No property acquisition or other title transfer documents were found that specifically addressed ordnance/explosive waste.

PROPOSED PROJECT: Recommend the Corps' Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for OEW at Huntsville Division make a determination regarding the appropriate action at this site.

RAC FORM: Attached.

DISTRICT POC: Request CEHND inform Mr. Jatin Desai at (213) 894-2865 when a determination is made regarding project status.



RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

	Name	WINDHA ET 1 (#90)	Rater's Name 4. But	751 510
Site	Location	IMPERIAL EQUATY	Organization 🚜 🔊	CAN TO
DERP	Project #	J09CA 016701	RAC3	73776767

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882B and AR 385-10.

The OEN risk assessment is based upon <u>documented</u> evidence consisting of records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. These data are used to assess the risk involved based upon the hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Any field activities should be made with the assistance of qualified EOD personnel.

Part I. <u>Hazard Severity</u>. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition

	YES VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
Small Arms (.22 cal50 cal)		0	
Hedium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	1	. 0	10
Bombs, Explosive	10	0	10
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	(B)	0	6
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10	6	٥
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4	0	0
Landmines, Explosive	10	©	0
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4	0	0
Rockets, Guided Hissiles, Explosive	10	6	0
Detonators, Blasting Caps	6	0	6

j	 Pyrotechnics(For munitions not des 	cribed at	00ve.1		
		YES Value	NO Value	Value	
	Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10	<u></u>	0	
	Munition Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6	<i>©</i>	<u>o</u> .	
	Places, Signals, Simulators	4	0	_0	
	Pyrotechnics Value (Maximum of 10).				_
	 Bulk High Explosives (Bulk explosived) 	res not a	n integral	part of	conventional
		<u>Yes</u> Value	<u>no</u> Value	VALUE	
	Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10	0	0	
	Demolition Charges	10	9	0	
	Booster, Bursting or Fuze Explosive (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8 8	0	0	
	Hilitary Dynamite	6	©	0	
	Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc	.)	@	0	
	High Explosives Value(Haximum Value	of 10)			_0
D.	Rropellants	YES VALUE	NQ Value	VALUE	
	Solid or Liquid Propellants	6	(20)	0	<u>0</u>
E.	Radiological/Chemical Agent/Weapons	vae '			
		YES VALUE	NO Value	VALUE	
	Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25	6	0	
	Radiological	15	6	0	

5

Riot Control and Miscellaneous

Radiological/Chemical Agent/Weapons Value (Maximum 25).	0
中のたっ 1 の 1	
The state of the s	
A + B + C + D + E with a Maximum value of 61).	10
Tonin a naximum value of 61).	
Apply this value to Table I to determine Hazard Severity Category.	

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY

Description .	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	. "	≥21
CRITICAL	ıı	≥13 <21
MARGINAL	(III)	≥5 <13
NEGLIGIBLE	īv	≥1 <5
NONE		0

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION

A. Locations of Contamination

	<u>YES</u> Value	NO V A LUB	VALUE	
On the surface	(5)	o	<u>5</u>	
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4	D	0	
Inside walls, cailings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3	Ø	0	
Subsurface	②	. 0	<u>e</u> .	
Value for location of UXO. (Maxim Value of 5).	um			<u> </u>

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW site (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

Distance to Nearest Target	VALUE	
Less than 1250 feet	(5)	
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4	
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3	
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2	
Over 2 miles	1	
Distance to Persons Value (Maximum Value of 5).		5

C. Numbers and types of Buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the hazardous area, not the installation boundary.

Number of Buildings	VALUE
0	0
1 to 5	1
6 to 10	②
11 to 15	3
16 to 25	4
26 and over	5

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)		
	VALUE	
Educational, Child Care, etc.	5	
Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, etc.	5	
Commercial, Shopping Centers, etc.	5	
Industrial Warehouse, etc.	3	
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3	•
Detention, Correctional	2	
Hilitary	1	
No Buildings	0	
Types of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5).		4

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

Barrier A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility:	Assigned Value 0
onto the facility;	

or

Barrier	Assigned Value
An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0
Isolated site	1
Security guard, but no barrier	2
A barrier, (any kind of fence) but no separate means to control entry	3
Barriers do not completely surround the facility	.3
No barrier or security system	<u>(S)</u>
Accessibility Value (Maximum Value of 5).	

P. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil errosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability.

VALUE

None Anticipated Expected



(Haximum Value of 5)



In the second distribution of the property of the second contract of the second of the

Total value for hazard probability. Sum of Values λ through F. (Not to exceed 30).



Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine
Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value		
FREQUENT	A	<u>≥</u> 27 ·		
PROBABLE	8	<u>≥</u> 21 <27		
OCCASIONAL	c	≥15 <21		
REMOTE	ם	≥ 8 <15		
IMPROBABLE	x	<8		
*				

^{*} Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

			TABLE 3			
Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE	C CASIONAL	REHOTE D	IHPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4,	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5
		RISK ASSE	SSMENT CODE	(RAC)		*****
RAC 1	Imminent hazard or	Hazard - Emer	gency actionnel (i.e.	on required t	o mitiga hysical	te the barrier, -

- quards, etc.).
- Action required to mitigate hazard or protect personnel. RAC 2 Initial project phase--phased EECA.
- RAC 3 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. Initial project phase--Archives search and site investigation.
- Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. RAC 4 Initial project phase--Archives search.
- RAC 5 No action required.

NOTE: Other phases may be considered depending on individual site conditions. Justification. In narrative form, summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. VISUAL EVIDENCE OF ORDHANCE LIGE AT THIS LOCATION INDICATED DURING SITE INSPECTION. REMAINS OF PRACTICE BOMBS, SMALL: LARGE CAL, MUNITIONS AND FUSING EDUIPHENT ENCONNICKED. PORTIONS OF SITE. NOW IN HEE AS A MUNICIPAL LANDFILL THAT MEMBES PUBLIC ACCESS AND EXCAUATION DECATA RECONNEND SITE MITIGATION AND UPGRADE TO RAC Z.

SEE NEXT PAGE)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE (EXO) FOR

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J09CA016700 WINONA BT 1 (#90), IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

This site consists of 640 acres in Imperial County, California. The majority of the site is undeveloped desert land; however, a small portion (750 feet by 750 feet) of the site is a county landfill.

Visual evidence of former bombing activity was noted during the site survey. Multiple practice bomb fragments were observed. A 2-inch shell, blasting caps/fuses, and 50-caliber belt clips were also observed. Furthermore, the site is subject to weather conditions (localized rainfall, high winds, etc.) that may have concealed other ordnance products. Because of the above-mentioned landfill, certain portions of the site are subject to public access and excavation operations.

An EXO risk assessment score of three (3) has been calculated, based on a severity category III (marginal) and a probability level B (probable). However, the hazard probability level for this site was 26; a level of 27 would have resulted in a hazard probability level A (frequent), which in turn would have resulted in a RAC score of 2. The RAC score of 3 indicates that an archives search and site investigation are appropriate. However, because of the above-mentioned public access and excavation issues, a RAC score of 2 (site mitigation) may be more appropriate.

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

	ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSI	VE WASTE (OEW)) SITES	
Site DER	P Project # ToqcAo16701 e Completed 1Fch 95	Rater's Name Phone No. Organization RAC Score	R.G. Have (205) 895- CEHND-PU 2 (II, B	1590 n-50
OEW	RISK ASSESSMENT:			
remeshors sear field asset the haza	This risk assessment procedure was C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will edial action at Formerly Used Defensuld be based upon best available inforces, reports of Explosive Ordnance do baservations, interviews, and meass the risk involved based upon the site. The risk assessment is composed probability. Personnel involved and view the CEHND videotape entitle	be used by CF e Sites. The ormation result of the Disposal (EOF surements. The potential OFF sed of two faction visits to	EHND to prior. OEW risk assoluting from recolution of the column of the	itize the essment cords actions, and on is used to ntified at severity and wattes
a qu	t I. <u>Hazard Severity</u> . Hazard sever ualitative measure of the worst cred osure to various types and quantitie	ible mishap re	súlting from	personnel
	TYPE OF (Circle al) val	ORDNANCE ues that apply	<u>.</u>	· .
A.	Conventional Ordnance and Ammunitio	n	•	VALUE
	Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and lar	ger)		10
	Bombs, Explosive			10)
	Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	:		10

Bombs, Explosive

Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive

Landmines, Explosive

Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive

Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters

Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)

Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)

Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)

Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition
(Select the largest single value)

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? As reported in TNPR.

В.	Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)	VALUE	
	Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus (WP) or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10	
	Munition Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6	
	Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smokes (other than WP)	4	
	Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	, <u>O</u>	
	What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? As report	ted in INPR.	
c.	Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional of	ordnance;	
unc	ontainerized.)	VALUE	
	Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10	
	Demolition Charges	10.	
	Secondary Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8	
	Military Dynamite	6	
	Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3	
	High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	_0	
	What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? Ar ref	poted iNINPR.	
D. oth	Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided mer conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)	value	
	Solid or Liquid Propellants	6	
	Propellants	<u>O</u>	
	What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? As a INPR.	reported in	

E. Chemical Warfare Materiel and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	. 25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control Agents (Vomiting, Tear)	5
Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest sin	gle value) , O

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? As reported in TNPR.

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE

10

(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61)
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

Description	Category	Haza	Hazard Severity Value			
: :						
CATASTROPHIC	I	21	and gr	eater		
CRITICAL	TI	10	to	20		
MARGINAL	III	5	to	9	• •	
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1	to	4	,	
**NONE				o		

^{**}If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC Score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. <u>Hazard Probability</u>. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OEW HAZARD (Circle all values that apply)

Α.	Locations of OEW Hazards	VALÚE
	On the surface	<i>(</i> 5) .
. • .•	Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
	Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
	Subsurface	Ø
	Location (Select the single largest value)	5
	What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? As requi	ted in
B. fro	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely m OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).	to be at risk
	Less than 1250 feet	(S)
	1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
	O.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
	1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
	Over 2 miles	1
	Distance (Select the single largest value)	5
	What are the nearest inhabited structures? As conted in There is as mall county land fill on the site,	INPR.

C.	Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the	OEW hazard
are	a, not the Installation boundary.	VALUE
	26 and over	5
	16 to 25	4
	11 to 15	3
	6 to 10	3
	1 to 5	0,
	Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value)	2
	Narrative As reported in TNPR.	
D.	Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)	VALUE
	Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
	Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
	Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
	Detention, Correctional	2
	No Buildings	0
	Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value)	4
	Describe types of buildings in the area. As reported in :	INPR.

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	(5)
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated site	1
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility; or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	O .
Accessibility (Select the single largest value)	5
Describe the site accessibility. As reported in INPA	R

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability.

Expected

Expected

None Anticipated

Site Dynamics (Select largest value)

Describe the site dynamics. As reported in INPK.

TABLE 2

	HAZARD PROBABILITY	
Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	В	21. to 26,
OCCASIONAL	c	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8
* Apply Hazard Probability Lo	evel to Table 3.	8

Part III. <u>Risk Assessment</u>. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	≯ . 5.
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4 ·	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

- RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

 RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.

 RAC 3 Complete INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.

 RAC 4 Complete INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.

 RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary.
- Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

OEW was seen on the site during the site invustigation.

There is a small county land till on the site.

1. COMPONENT							2. DAT	
I, COMPONENT	FY 19 MILITARY C	CONSTR	RUCTIO	ON P	ROJ	ECT DA	3	2 Feb 95
3. INSTALLATION A	NO LOCATION		4. PROJ	ECT T	ITLE			
Former Wir	nona BT 1 (#90)							,
	County, CA					DE	RP FUD	S
PROGRAM ELEME	NT 6. CATEGORY CODE	7. PROJ	ECT NUN	18ER		_	T COST (\$0	
	OEW		9CA0)1	-		411.4
	9. 0	OST EST	MATES					
	ITEM			U/M	Qυ	ANTITY	COST	COST (\$000)
EN	GINEERING EVALUATION	N/COS	T ANA	LYS	IS	(EE/C	A)	
		•				` '	,	
PH	ASE I							
	Archives Search						\$	25.
	Site Visit							10.
	Aerial Photographs							5.
	A (8%)	***						3.2
						ļ		
			Phas	se I	To	tal	\$	43.2
PH	ASE II							
	Work Plan			l j	2			10.
	On-Site Investigati	on			•			50.
	Surface sampling		res (833	000	, , -		192.
	Subsurface sampli							35.
-	Engineering Report	ing ,	acre.	9 64	J, 0	.00.		25.
	Engineering Report							25.
		· Ph	ase :	T G	uht	otal	\$	312.
32	A (8%)			7	u.J.	.ocar	Ų	25.
		1001						f .
CE	HND QA Management (108)						31.2
			ъ.					252
			Pha	ase	ΤŢ	Total	\$	368.2
0. Description of Prope	aved Construction							
o. Description of Frope	see construction		EE,	/CA		Total	\$	411.4
			•				•	

- 1. Archives Search will determine land use, types of ordnance, etc. Will include site visit during which interviews of former employees and current land owners will be conducted. Aerial photographs will be collected and analyzed for past disposal practices and uses.
- 2. Site investigation, if justified by archives search results, will include development of a work plan for surface and subsurface sampling of suspect areas of ordnance and then extent of contamination if confirmed. Site investigation will determine environmental concerns.
- 3. The Engineering Evaluation will consider the various alternatives for remedial action (including no action), evaluate the costs for each and recommend the appropriate removal action.
- This site contains approximately 640 acres.

CESPD-ED-G (200-1c)

6 JAN '95

MEMORANDUM FOR

Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20314-1000

Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville, P.O. Box 1600, Huntsville, AL 35807-4301

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program For Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS), Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Winona BT 1 (#90), Imperial County, CA, Site No. J09CA016700

- 1. I am forwarding the INPR for Winona BT 1 (#90) for appropriate action. The site is eligible for DERP-FUDS.
- 2. I recommend that CEHND determine the need for further investigation and action at this site regarding a potential OEW project. Los Angeles District has computed a RAC 3 on this project, but recommends a RAC 2.

Encl

ORKGINALSIGNED

Brigadier General, U.S. Army Commanding

CE/ LESPL-ED-MI (HTRW)

P.O. BOX 2711

NGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

REM Y YO

CESPL-ED-MI

22 September 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Pacific Division, CESPD-ED-G ATTN: Vince Del Greco

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR's) for Site Nos: J09CA017200, J09CA015300, J09CA016800, J09CA014500, J09CA014700, J09CA015600, J09CA017000, J09CA017300, and J09CA016700

- 1. Enclosed are the INPR's for:
 - J09CA017200 HOLTVILLE ROCKET TARGET 1R
 - J09CA015300 EL CENTRO BOMBING TARGET SITE
 - J09CA016800 WINONA BT #2
 - J09CA014500 BOMBING TARGET YUMA RECLAMATION PROJECT
 - J09CA014700 EL CENTRO ROCKET TARGET #2
 - J09CA015600 EAST BOREGO BT
 - J09CA017000 HOLTVILLE TARGET #2
 - J09CA017300 KANE SPRINGS SBT
 - J09CA016700 WINONA BT #1

We determined that ordnance contamination eligible under DERP-FUDS may exist.

- 2. I recommend the following:
 - a) Findings and Determination of Eligibility be approved and signed.
- b) Forward a copy of this report to Commander, Huntsville Division to determine if further action is appropriate.

9 Encl

R. L. VANANTWERP

COL, EN

Commanding

APPENDIX D-2

Inventory Project Report for Site No. J09CA103800, Miscellaneous Bombing Targets, Imperial County, California, dated 25 June 1992.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

MISCELLANEOUS BOMBING TARGETS
IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
SITE NO. J09CA103800

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. In the early 1940s, the Navy acquired authorization to use 25 locations in Imperial County, California for practice bombing targets or access rights-of-way. Acquisition was typically by permit from the Department of Interior, State of California, or private parties. Each target location ranges in size from 1/4 Section (160 acres) to 1-1/2 Section (960) acres, for a total area of approximately 12,488 acres.
- 2. The 11th Naval District designated these locations for use as high altitude, low level, dive bombing and/or strafing practice targets. Targets consisted of unimproved desert land, concentric circles, radar rigged fence or simulated target structures.
- 3. Permits for these target locations expired by 1946, and 18 locations totalling 9,120 acres reverted to the Department of Interior, 3 locations totalling 1,283 acres are privately owned, and 4 locations totalling 2,085 acres were retained by the Navy. The 2,085 acres, currently under the jurisdiction of the Navy, are not eligible under DERP-FUDS. Properties formerly used by the Department of Defense therefore comprise a total of approximately 10,403 acres. No physical evidence of remaining ordnance or structures was identified during visual inspections of target locations.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the 21 land based miscellaneous bomb target locations comprising a total of approximately 10,403 acres have been determined to be formerly used by the Department of Defense. These properties are therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites, established under 10 USC 2701, et seq.

DATE

ROGER F. YANKOUPE
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Commanding

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J09CA103800 MISCELLANEOUS BOMBING TARGETS 25 June 1992

SITE NAME: MISCELLANEOUS BOMBING TARGETS

LOCATION: The miscellaneous bombing targets used by the 11th Naval District in Imperial County consist of 25 discontinuous properties located in undeveloped desert areas. Target areas range in size from 1/4 Section (160 acres) to 1-1/2 Section (960) acres. Specific locations are identified in the table attached to this summary.

SITE HISTORY: In the early 1940s, the Navy acquired authorization to use 25 locations in Imperial County, California for practice bombing targets or access rights-of-way. These target areas were all located in vacant desert land, and were used for high altitude, low level, dive bombing and/or strafing practice. Targets consisted of open desert, concentric circles, radar rigged fence or simulated target structures.

Properties Formerly used by the Department of Defense therefore comprise a total of approximately 10,403 acres. The remaining 2,085 acres are currently under the jurisdiction of the Navy.

Available information indicates the target locations are presently undeveloped, relatively remote desert areas. Visual inspections of representative properties were conducted by traversing accessible areas on foot. No physical evidence of explosive ordinance or remaining target structures was identified during the inspections.

SITE VISIT: Two representative target locations (Kane Springs Target #62 and Holtville 1R #94) were visited on 3 and 4 December 1991 by Ken Goulding of Science Applications International Corporation, San Diego, California.

CATEGORY OF HAZARDS: OEW

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Recommend the MCX at Huntsville make a determination about further action.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: Historical information on 11th Naval district bomb targets was obtained from the National Archives office in Laguna Niguel, California. Land acquisition and ownership records were obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, Riverside, California and Chicago Title Company, El Centro, California.

DISTRICT POC: Debra Castens at (213) 894-2865 or FTS 798-2865 is the District's point of contact for this matter.

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET FOR

DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. JO9CA103801
MISCELLANEOUS BOMB TARGETS, CALIFORNIA
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. JO9CA103800
25 June 1992

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are 25 locations the Navy acquired in the early 1940's for practice bombing targets or access rights-of-way. Records that indicate specific ordnance use on these locations are neither complete nor specific. However, records do indicate that live ordnance may have been used on some or all of these locations.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The property was formerly used by the Navy. Any ordnance would clearly be the result of DOD activities.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: There are no policy considerations that would affect the proposal of this project.

PROPOSED PROJECT: Recommend that the Corps' Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for OEW at the Huntsville Division make a determination if an ordnance debris removal project is an appropriate undertaking.

RAC FORM: Attached.

DISTRICT POC: Request the MCX at Huntsville inform Ms. Debra Castens of CESPL-ED-MI at 213-894-2865 or FTS 798-2865, when a determination is made in regard to project status.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE (EXO) FOR

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. JO9CA103800 MISCELLANEOUS BOMBING TARGETS, CALIFORNIA

This site consists of 25 locations which comprise a total of approximately 10,403 acres in Imperial County, California. The available information indicates that these locations are presently undeveloped, relatively remote desert areas. Visual inspection of two representative locations corroborated this determination.

In the early 1940s, the Navy acquired authorization to use the subject locations for practice bombing targets or access rights-of-way. Specifically, these target areas were used for high altitude, low level, dive bombing and/or strafing practice. No evidence of former bombing or strafing activity was noted during the two above-mentioned site inspections. The potential presence of unidentified, unexploded ordnance at these locations is considered remote, but cannot be excluded. Similarly, the potential presence of unexploded ordnance at the remaining 23 locations cannot be excluded.

An EXO risk assessment score of four has been calculated, based on a severity category III (marginal) and a probability level D (remote). The findings for the site do not appear to present a significant risk; nevertheless, the findings do not rule out the potential presence of unexploded ordnance. Therefore, the RAC score of four, indicating that a site inspection should be conducted, is appropriate.

APPENDIX A RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE (EXO)

*Site	Name Mis	c. Bomb Targets	Rater's Name	Ken Goulding
Site	Location	Imperial County, CA	Organization	SAIC
DERP	Project #	J69CA103881	RAC 4	

EXO RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882B and AR 385-10.

The EXO risk assessment is based upon <u>documented</u> evidence consisting of records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. These data are used to assess the risk involved based upon the hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability.

Any field activities should be made with the assistance of qualified EOD personnel.

Part I. <u>Hazard Severity</u>. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Small Arms (.22 cal50 cal)	2	0	These values are base on probable former activity at the site
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10	0	One site (Kane Springs) SBT) was used as a
Bombs, Explosive	. 10	0	bombing + strafing target. The other
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6	0	6 - Site (Holtville IR) was used as a
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10	0	bomb target. No ordnance was
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6	0	observed during the site surveys.

^{*} This assessment is based on the available.
information for two, representative target
Sites. Unless otherwise noted, individual rating values

			YES VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE
Lan	dmines, Explosive		10	0	
Lan	dmines, Practice (w/sp char	otting ges)	6	0	*
Roc	kets, Guided Missiles,	Explosive	10	0	
Det	onators, Blasting Caps		10	0	
Dem	nolition Charges		10	0	
Con	ventional Ordnance and	Ammunition	Value	(Maximum of	10).
B. Pyr	rotechnics		<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	. VALUE
Whi Pyr	Munition Containing te Phosphorus or other ophoric Material (i.e. ontaneously Flammable)		10	0	
or Nap	Munition Containing a Incendiary Material (i alm, Triethlaluminum Mendiaries)	.e.,	6		
Mil	itary Flares		4	0	
Pyr	otechnics Value (Maxim	num of 10).			_0
	k High Explosives (Bul	k explosive	s not a	n integral	part of
			<u>YES</u> VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE
(Le Nit	mary or Initiating Exp ad Styphnate, Lead Azi roglycerin, Mercury Az cury Fulminate, etc.)	de,	10	0	
(PE Tet	ester, Bursting or Fuse TN, Compositions A, B, Tryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HE ack Powder, etc.)	C,	10	0	

		-			
		<u>YES</u> VALUE	<u>no</u> Value	VALUE	
	Military Dynamite	10	0		
	Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Favier Explosives, etc.)	3	. 0		
	High Explosives Value (Maximum value of 10).				0
D.	Propellants .	YES VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE	
	Solid or Liquid Propellants	6	0		_Q
E.	Chemical Agents/Radiological Mater	ials/Mu	nitions		
	· · · · · ·	YES VALUE	<u>NO</u> VALUE	VALUE	
	Radiological	25	0	 .	
	Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25	_; 0		
	Incapacitating Agent (BZ)	- 10	0	·	÷
	Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear, Chlorine, Mustard Simulant)	- ₅	0		
	Any Munition Containing Smoke, Illumination, Signal Charge	. 4	0 .		
	Chemical Agents/Radiological Mater	rials/Mu	nitions Val	lue (Maxi	mum 25).
•	Total Ordnance and Explosive Waste A + B + C + D + E with a Maximum v			Value (To	tal = <u>8</u>

TABLE 1
HAZARD SEVERITY

Description	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	·	<u>></u> 21
CRITICAL	II	<u>≥</u> 13 <21
MARGINAL	(III)	<u>≥</u> 5 <13
NEGLIGIBLE	IA	< 5

Part II. <u>Hazard Probability</u>. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of explosive ordnance (EXO) on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION

A. Locations of Contamination

	<u>YES</u> VALUE	NO VALUE	VALUE	
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	5	0		This value is based on
On the surface or within 3 feet.	5	0	5	probable former activity, as well as experience with similar
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	4	0		sites. No ordnance was observed during the site survey.
Subsurface, greater than 3 feet in depth.	3	0		the site survey,
Value for location of EXO (Maximu Value of 5).	lm.			5

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from EXO site (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

Distance to Nearest Target	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2 - The Kane Springs target is located 1to 2 miles from a road, while the Holtville target is located 2 to 5 miles from a road.
2.0 miles to 5.0 miles	1 road, while the Holtville
Over 5.0 miles	0 miles from a road.
Distance to Persons Value (Maximum Value of 5).	2

C. Numbers and types of Buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the hazardous area, not the installation boundary.

	Number of Buildings	VALUE	
	0	0	
	1 to 10	1	
	11 to 50	2	•
	51 to 100	3	
	101 to 250	4	
	251 or Over	5	
	Number of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5).		_0
D.	Types of Buildings	VALUE	
	Educational, Child Care, etc.	5	
	Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, etc.	5	
	Commercial, Shopping Centers, etc.	5 .	•
	Industrial Warehouse, etc.	.4	
	Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3	**
	Detention, Correctional	2	
	Military	1	
	No Buildings	0	
	Types of Buildings Value (Maximum Value of 5).		_0

E. Accessibility to site refers to the measures taken to limit access by humans or animals to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

Barrier Assigned Value

0

Barrier
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility;

or
Barrier

Assigned Value

0

An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).

Security guard, but no barrier

1

A barrier, (any kind of fence) but no separate means to control entry

2

Barriers do not completely surround the facility

No barrier or security system

3)

Accessibility Value (Maximum Value of 5).

5

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil errosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability.

VALUE

None Anticipated Expected

9

(Maximum Value of 5)

0

Total value for hazard probability.
Sum of Values A through F.
(Not to exceed 30). Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Level.

12

TABLE 2
HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	Α	<u>≥</u> 27
PROBABLE	В	<u>≥</u> 21 <27
OCCASIONAL	С	<u>></u> 15 <21
REMOTE	D	≥ 8 <15
IMPROBABLE	E	<8
oly Hazard Probability	to Table 3.	

Part III. <u>Risk Assessment</u>. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLES 1 AND 2

HAZARD SEVERITY - TT HAZARD PROBABILITY - D (from Table 1)

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IA	3	4 .	4	5	5

Note: The risk assessment code for EXO is not equivalent to the risk assessment code prescribed in AR 385-10:

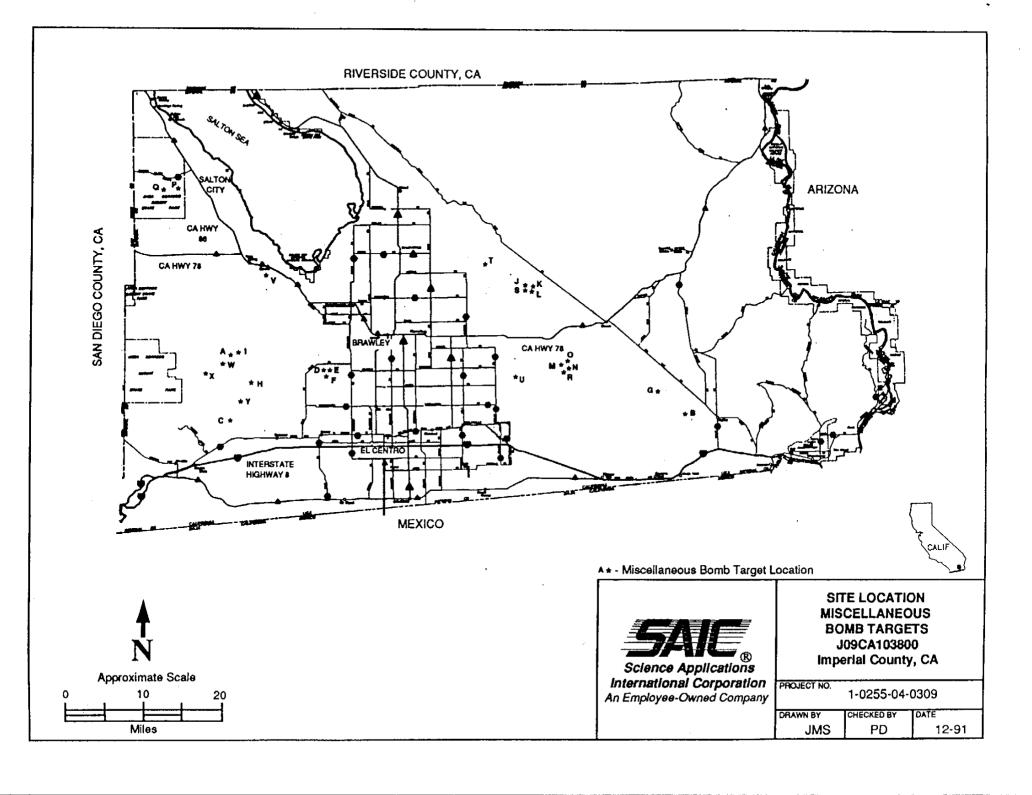
RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

- RAC 1 Imminent Hazard Emergency action required to mitigate the hazard or protect personnel (i.e., Fencing, physical barrier, quards, etc.).
- RAC 2 Action required to mitigate hazard or protect personnel. Feasibility study is appropriate.
- RAC 3 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. High priority Site Inspection is appropriate.
- RAC 4 Action required to evaluate potential threat to personnel. Site Inspection is appropriate.
- RAC 5 No action required.

<u>Justification</u>. In narrative form, summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment.

This assessment is based on the following:

- 1) historical records searches that indicated that these sites were used as bombing and strafing targets in the early 1940s
- 2 site surveys that indicated that, a) although the sites are not secured, no sensitive areas are located within 2 miles, and b) no evidence of former bombing/strafing activity remains (in the areas surveyed)



NAME	TOWNSHIP/RANGE	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	OWNER/OPERATOR	OTHER
A. ##Bombing Target (San Felipe)(#67)	S 16, T 13S, R 10E		1944 - State of California had tax title (last assessed to Katherine Irwin, Canada); Navy requested lease from State. Lease evidently executed with state in 1945. Declared surplus 4/46. Presently state/private ownership.	Prior to acquisition was unimproved, undeveloped, rough desert land.
B. ##Bombing Target	S 24, T 15S, R 19E		1944 - Request that land be acquired for Navy use from Department of Interior. Owned by DOI (Imperial Dunes).	Prior to acquisition was unimproved, undeveloped, rough desert land
C. ##Bombing Target	S 26 and W1/2 S 25, T 15S, R 10E		1944 - Request that land be acquired for Navy use from Department of Interior. Owned by DOI (Yuma Reclamation project).	Prior to acquisition was unimproved, undeveloped, rough desert land
D. El Centro Rocket Target No. 1 (#92) (a.k.a. El Centro Practice Bombing Target Site No. 1)	NE1/4, SE1/4 and S1/2 of the SW1/4 of S 25, T 14S, R 12E		1944 - Government-owned (DOI) except the SE1/4; Navy wanted to acquire. Department of Interior gave advance informal approval by 12/44. 1945 - 11th Naval District requested lease from Malcolm Matheson, Stockton, CA for SE1/4. Evidently lease executed. Discontinued by 10/46; steps were being initiated to return the land to its owners. Restoration and termination mentioned in routing slip dated 4/47. EV ₂ and EV ₂ of WV ₂ of S.25 is Navy owned.	Location found unsatisfactory in 1945 and request to return to DOI; was not used, occupied or posted. Later in 1945, request for more access road. In 1945, Navy wanted lease from Matheson for N1/2 of SW1/4 of S 25 for a bombing target site. El Centro rocket targets and Ogilby bomb target (and perhaps the access road) totalled 1443.03 acres.
E. El Centro Rocket Target No. 2 (#93)	E1/2 and N1/2 of the NW1/4 of S 13, T 14S, R 12E		1944 - Government-owned (DOI); Navy wanted to acquire. Department of Interior gave advance informal approval by 12/44. Discontinued by 10/46; steps were being initiated to return the land to its owners. Restoration and termination mentioned in routing slip dated 4/47. Presently DOI owned.	Location found unsatisfactory in 1945 and request to return to DOI; was not used, occupied or posted. Later in 1945, request for more access road. El Centro rocket targets and Ogilby bomb target (and perhaps access road) totalled 1443.03 acres.
F. Access road for El Centro Rocket Targets	Easterly 25' of NE1/4 and easterly 25' of SE1/4 of S24, T 14S, R 12E		1944 - NE1/4 is state-owned and SE1/4 is Govt-owned (DOI); BLM gave advance informal approval by 12/44. Currently N½ of Section 24 is privately owned, E½ of SE¼ is DOI owned, and remainder is Navy owned.	In 1945, request for more access road.

MISCELLANEOUS BOMB TARGETS IN IMPERIAL COUNTY (11TH NAVAL DISTRICT) SITE NO. J09CA103800					
NAME	TOWNSHIP/RANGE	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	OWNER/OPERATOR	OTHER	
G. El Centro Bombing Target Site (Ogilby)(#69)	S 4, T 15S, R 19E	32-52-30/114-57-15	Used by Navy under permit from Department of Interior dated 1945. **Recommended for discontinuance in 1946. Restoration and termination mentioned in routing slip dated 4/47. DOI owned (Imperial Sand Dunes).	El Centro rocket targets and Ogilby bomb target (and perhaps above access road) totalled 1443.03 acres. **No restoration required.	
H. *Coyote Wells Bomb Target (#77)	S 24, T 14S, R 10E and S 19 (W1/2), T 14S, R 11E	*32-56-00/115-52-30 **32-56-45/115-53-43 (illegible)	Acquisition requested in 1943. W1/2 of S 19 and NW1/4 of S 24 obtained from Department of Interior. SW1/4 of S 24 subject to a valid desert entry (made by Lecta Easley). E1/2 of S 24 owned by State of California (by virtue of a tax deed) and used by Navy under a 1943 permit. Authority for use of DOI land and desert entry reportedly addressed in a letter dated 1944; DOI land acquired by Letter Permit. **Recommended for discontinuance (and declared surplus) in 1946. Restoration and termination mentioned in routing slip dated 4/47.	Circle, simulated destroyer deck; high altitude and dive bombing; practice bombs and strafe, **No restoration required (other than target removal).	
I. *East Borego BT	S15, T135, R10E	33-04-00/115-57-25	On 1944 inventory. Now privately owned.	Circle, high altitude and dive bombing, practice bombs and strafe	
J. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	SE1/4 S 9, T 13S, R 16E		1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire. Now DOI owned.		
K. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	SW1/4 S 10, T 13S, R 16E	,	1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire. Now DOI owned.		
L. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	NW1/4 S 15, T 13S, R 16E		1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire. Now DOI owned.		
M. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	SE1/4 S 8, T 14S, R 17E		1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire. Now DOI owned.		
N. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	SW1/4 S 9, T 14S, R 17E		1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire. Navy owned.		
O. Bomb Target Site and/or emergency field	NE1/4 S 17, T 14S, R 17E		1943 - controlled by Department of Interior; Navy wanted to acquire.		
P. *Winona BT 1 (#90)	S 12, T 11S, R 9E	*33-13-30/115-58-15 **33-13-38/115-58-58	Department of Interior granted temporary use to Navy in 8/44 by Letter Permit. **Discontinuance recommended in 1946. Declared surplus 4/46. DOI owned.	Concentric circles, low-level, rockets; 1945 request for access road, **No restoration required (other than target removal).	

NAME	TOWNSHIP/RANGE	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	OWNER/OPERATOR	OTHER
Q. *Winona BT 2 (#91)	S 10, T 11S, R 9E	33-13-30/116-00-30	8/44 - Secretary of the Interior granted temporary use to Navy by Letter Permit. 1945 - request for access road. Declared surplus 11/45. DOI owned.	Concentric circles, low-level, rockets.
R. *Holtville Target (BT) No. 1 (#68)	Including, but not necessarily limited to, SE 1/4 S 8, SW 1/4 S9, NE 1/4 S 17; T 14S, R 17E	32-56-45/115-12-30	1944 - Lease from Mable J. Gray to Navy for 80 acres vacant land in Imperial County for this target. Listed sections are Department of Interior lands acquired 6/43 or 5/44 by Letter Permit. In 1946, was proposed to be retained. Currently Navy owned.	Concentric circles, dive bombing, practice bombs and strafe
S. *Holtville Target (BT) No. 2 (#95) (may also be known as Holtville Rocket Target 2R)	Including, but not necessarily limited to, SE1/4 S 9, SW 1/4 S 10, NW 1/4 S 15, W 30' of SW 1/4 S 15 and W 30' of W1/2 S 22, except south 873' thereof; T 13S R 16E	33-01-30/115-18-30	Listed sections are Department of Interior lands acquired 6/43 or 5/44 by Letter Permit. In 1946, was proposed to be retained.	Concentric circles, low-level, rocket. In 1945, access road acquired in portions of S 15 and 22; T 13S, R 16E.
T. *Holtville Target (BT) No. 3		33-09-00/115-22-05	On 1944 inventory.	Concentric circles, dive bombing, practice bombs
U. *Holtville Rocket Target 1R (#94)	S 24, T 14S, R 16E. Access road - southerly 30' of portion of S 23, T 14S, R 16E, lying easterly of East High Line Canal.	32-54-45/115-15-30	Request for acquisition in 1944. Apparently acquired ~3/45. Currently DOI owned.	Concentric circles, low-level, rocket.
V. *Kane Springs SBT (#62)	S 2, T 13S, R 11E	*33-04-10/115-47-45 **33-04-05/117-48-14	Department of Interior granted temporary use to Navy by Letter Permit in 8/44. Declared surplus 4/46. Discontinued by 10/46; steps were being initiated to return the land to its owners. DOI owned.	Radar-rigged fence, low-level, miniature bombs and strafe. **No restoration required (other than target removal).
W. Bomb Target (#78)	S 1/2 S 22 and N1/2 S 27; T 14S, R 10E		Acquisition (via permits) requested 1945. S 1/2 S 22 belonged (possessory interest) to W.D. Rambo, address unknown. N1/2 S 27 belonged (possessory interest) to H.T. Hoag, address unknown (claim was cancelled and land reverted to Government). DOI owned.	Together with target #103, totals ~1280 acres. High altitude bombing target. At time of request, site was unimproved, rough, desert land.
X. Bomb Target (#79)	S 1/2 S 29 and N 1/2 S 32; T 14S, R 10E		Acquisition requested 1945. Belonged to Department of Interior. Restoration and termination mentioned in routing slip dated 4/47. DOI owned.	High altitude bombing target. At time of request, site was unimproved, rough, desert land.

MISCELLANEOUS BOMB TARGETS IN IMPERIAL COUNTY (11TH NAVAL DISTRICT) SITE NO. J09CA103800					
NAME	TOWNSHIP/RANGE	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	OWNER/OPERATOR	OTHER	
Y. Bomb Target (#103)	S 1/2 S 6 and N 1/2 S 7; T 15S, R 11 E		Acquisition requested 1945. Belonged to Department of Interior. Currently Navy owned.	Together with target #78, totals ~1280 acres. High altitude bombing target. At time of request, site was unimproved, rough, desert land.	

^{*}Listed as one of "all bombing targets in Southern California Sector of the Western Sea Frontier," August 1944; not all targets were in commission as yet.

##Use should cause "no damage to surface affecting future agricultural use"; request to obtain sites "for the duration and six months" (letter 22 November 1944); total acreage 1600 acres.

- 1946 leases for outlying fields and bombing targets (11th Naval District) evidently totalled 21.
- 6/46 By this date, all lands indicated as "declared surplus" above, had been restored to the condition prior to use.

^{**3/46} letter for discontinuing targets; recommended taking necessary action to "terminate the leases, rescind the danger areas and restore land to its former status," and to "remove targets and restore the land to its original state."

APPENDIX E

LETTERS / MEMORANDA / MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX E

LETTERS / MEMORANDA / MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- E-1 Bureau of Aeronautics
 Letter from G. L. Huff, Commander U. S. Navy to Chief, Bureau of Docks, dated 31 March 1945. Record Group 72, Box 2323, General Correspondence File. National Archives Archives I, Washington, D. C.
- E-2 Eleventh Naval District
 Circular Letter Number 20-44 from Commander, Aircraft, Southern California
 Sector, Western Sea Frontier to Aircraft, Southern California Sector, Western
 Sea Frontier, dated 24 August 1944. Record Group 181, Box 87, General
 Correspondance Files. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna
 Niguel, California.
- E-3 Eleventh Naval District
 Letter from A. D. Bernard, Commander, Naval Air Bases to all units of the
 Naval Air Bases, Eleventh Naval District, dated 23 April 1945. Record Group
 181, Box 38, General Correspondance Files. National Archives Pacific
 Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.
- E-4 Eleventh Naval District
 Letter from A. K. Fogg, Public Works Officer to Bureau of Docks, dated 24
 April 1946. Record Group 181, Box 425, Entry Eleventh Naval District.
 National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.
- E-5 Naval Air Command

 Letter from G.M. Ravenscrone, Assistant Commandant Logistics to
 Commander, Naval Air Command South Pacific Division, dated 29 August
 1944. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondence File. National
 Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.
- E-6 Navy Department
 Letter from Jack E. Cochran by Direction of Chief Bureau of Ordnance to

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, dated 19 February 1947. Record Group 74, Box 209, General Correspondence File. National Archives - Suitland Branch, Suitland, Maryland.

E-7 United States Pacific Fleet Air Force
Listing for munition requirements for Fleet Air, West Coast, dated 26 January
1946. Record Group 74, Box 287, General Correspondence File. National
Archive - Suitland Branch, Suitland, Maryland.

APPENDIX E-1

Bureau of Aeronautics
Letter from G. L. Huff, Commander U. S. Navy to
Chief, Bureau of Docks, dated 31 March 1945.
Record Group 72, Box 2323, General
Correspondence File. National Archives Archives I, Washington, D. C.

H2/H11(7) :--K737

End-1 on Comil ltr to Buler Nally:2

. Promi To:

Chief, Buker Chief, BuDocks

Vint

Subji

MCAS El Centro, Calif. - Access Roads to El Centro Hocket Targets Nos. 1 and 2 and Calton Sea Socket Targets

54064

(Winons No. 1 and 2); Request for igopolis com other

Ref:

(c) ComMABIL ltr NABIL/N20-10, 800152 Haimj dtd 20 Feb hS

Encl:

(A) Copy of ref. (c).

Forwarded.

- · 大学性 医性神经神经 Hef. (c) recommended that funds be allotted for the construction of subject access roads. By first endorsement dated 1 Barch 1915 to ref. (c) Conflaven stated that the necessary road engagents for use of lands not already acquired in connection with the targets would be obtained by the District Land Acquisitions Section. Nef. (a) infermed Conflaven that the project was being held in absymce pending receipt of the necessary essents and/or land data for acquiring them. The data was forwarded to Buker by the basic letter. at way have been stated the hand and a to an on the series well as the
- 3. It is requested that Bullocks take the necessary action to acquire a parmit for the construction, maintenance, and use of the access road over the property described in the basic letter for the duration and six months.
- to The nominal consideration, if any, for the permit is chargenble to the appropriation, "Aviation Havy 1945, Subhead 3." COLLA SEAS ASSESSMENT AND SECURE ASSESSMENT
- The subject project does not represent an increase in scope of existing facilities or establish any new facilities for which Mavel personnel will be required at MCAS El Centro, Calif. This information is given in conformance with Sechay confidential directive, (SC) P16-1/km, dated 26 January 19hh re Employment of personnel.
- 6. From encl. 1 of ref. (c) it appears that the access road may not lie within the Land described in the basic letter and from encl. 2 of ref. (c) it appears that the deflection spotter shack for El Centro Rocket Target No. 1 may not lie within the land requested for this target. By copy here of the Station is requested to advise Buker on these matters;

g CC to Compleyen to a built

32 Sac CommavairBases, 11th NevDist

Lt. Custafson - Em. 3325 Lt. Woodside - 1m. 5-1600

Lt. Campbell - im. S-1079

Condr. U.S.N. by direction Chief of Bareau. Lt. Merrick I. Campbell

29 March 1915 REHeare

50860147

APPENDIX E-2

Eleventh Naval District
Circular Letter Number 20-44 from Commander,
Aircraft, Southern California Sector, Western Sea
Frontier to Aircraft, Southern California Sector,
Western Sea Frontier, dated 24 August 1944.
Record Group 181, Box 87, General
Correspondance Files. National Archives Pacific
Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.

Reproduced from the holdings of the National Archive Pacific Southwest Region

AIRCRAFT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SECTOR WESTERN SEA FRONTIER

ACC/F41-10 A2-11(wt) Serial: 98

24 August, 1944

Eleventh Naval District San Diego, California

AIRCRAFT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SECTOR, WESTERN SEA FRONTIER CIRCULAR LETTER NUMBER 20-44

From: Commander Aircraft, Southern California Sector, Western

Sea Frontier.

To : AIRCRAFT, Southern California Sector, Western Sea Frontier.

Subj: Bombing Targets in Seuthern California Sector, Western Sea Frontier.

- 1. Enclosure (1) contains the position and description of all bombing targets in the Southern California Sector of the Western Sea Frontier, together with a statement of the type of bombing runs pormitted and the type of ordnance permitted.
- 2. Cortain bombing targets listed in enclosure (1) are not in commission as yet. A notem will be issued when such targets are commissioned.
- 3. The targets listed in enclosure (1) shall be used solely by the units to whom they are assigned by Joint Operations Center, San Diego (Naval Air Control Center). The unit to whom the target is assigned, however, may permit another unit to use such target. When such permission is given, Air Control Center shall be advised by teletype.
- 4. Where areas, targets, and landing fields are assigned by Joint Operations Center, San Diego, to more than one unit, the senior mayor aviator of the units assigned the same areas, targets and landing fields shall deordinate the schedules except in cases where the assignments specify the hours a unit is to use such area, target or landing field.
- 5. It is frequently necessary to conduct air and surface firing and other surface operations in the same areas. All units must exercise caution.

 Aerial gumery above an overcast is not permitted.
- 6. No dummy runs are to be made on any target declared closed.
- 7. Water filled bombs over 100 pounds may not be used on water bombing targets or land skip bombing targets.
- 8. Units desiring to drop live bombs must notify Joint Operations Center, San Diego at least 24 hours in advance.
- 9. The following targets can be illuminated: Otay on request to Naval Auxiliary hir Station, Brown Field, all Salton Sea targets on request to

ACC/F41-10

< 24 August, 1944

Bombing Targets in Southern California Sector, Western Sea Frontier.

Naval Auxiliary air Station Salton Sea and Holfville one (1) and two (2) on request to Naval Auxiliary Air Station Holfville.

10. Squadrons must observe provisions of Fleet Air Detachment Circular

10. Soundrons must observe provisions of Fleet Air Detaonment.

Letters 25-45 and 32-44.

By direction of Comminsconline Associated Air Detaonment.

Enc-(1) Position & Description

MAXIL Black

Deputy Commander

Air Deputy Commander

Reproduced in the holdings of the National Archites

1	•	DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF	TYPE OF
naje .	POSITION	DESCRIPTION.	BOMBING RUN	ORDNANCE
			was a state of market a first	Postoti To Mark Street
Holtville I R	32-54-45 115-15-30	The state of the s		Practice Bombs
Lake Hodges BT	33-00-55 117-08-li5	Concentric circles simulated destroyer	Dive Bombing	
Policy of the second	33-01-10	deck Radar-rigged	Low-level	Miniature Bombs
Kane Springs SBT	115-47-45	the state of the s	经基础等 经净净 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	and strate
Miramar BT - 1971	32-51-00 - 41- 117-07-01	Concentrie circles	Runs must be made so that mull-outs	Practice Bombs
			will be in northerly direction and when	
			operating below 5000 feet will remain	
			north of an eastwest	一种种的
tinos e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	POLICE SERVICES	· 有例如此有效,以可以有效的数据。	field to avoid conflict with traffic, on Camp	The same of the same of the same of
		\$20.88 连续到 他的	Kearney Field.	
Ocotillo Mobile		Concentric dircles	Dive bombing	Practice Bombs
and Stationary BT			Dive bombinz	Practice bombs
Otay BT	32-35-00 116-55-45		T	. <u> </u>
Ramona BT	33-02-00 35 15 116-511-16		Dive bombing	Practice bombs
ALTON, SEA A SET	33-15-15-V	Screened raft-radar		Practice bombs
	115-Li9-15			(Target closed for repairs 0001 to
是				200) each Monday.)
FBT·112-57 Article-1	4115-51-19		High Altitude and Dive Bombing	Practice bombs
F8T 12		Pyramid	High Altitude and Dive Rombing	
Far 13 Piversides	116 62 JA	Por end d	High Altitude and / Dive Bombing	Practice bombs
分野,14、15点	115-55-00		Hith Ititude and Dive Bombing	Practice 3ombs
			<u> </u>	

DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF

TYPE OF

APPENDIX E-3

Eleventh Naval District
Letter from A. D. Bernard, Commander, Naval Air
Bases to all units of the Naval Air Bases, Eleventh
Naval District, dated 23 April 1945. Record
Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondence
Files. National Archives Pacific Southwest
Region, Laguna Niguel, California.

FOUND TO VALUE OF STATES

NAB11/00 (950125) (mo)

23 April-1945

NAB-11TH N. D. ORDER NO. 4

To: Commanding Officers and Officers-in-Charge, All Units of the Naval Air Bases, Eleventh Naval District.

Subj: Land and dater Targets - Numbering of.

1. In the past, all targets in the Eleventh Naval District, used for aircraft training, have been designated by name or number and have caused some confusion in assignment.

2. In order to simplify the identity of targets, all land and water targets will bear a series of numbers, the series indicating the location or type of ranget.

Listed he or ore the old names and numbers of the targets and the now, numbers of the targets and

4. Water and Off-Coast torgets will bear miniogra from I to 30.

Present Name of Target

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Eng Rock	- F		
Casele Rock			13
San Glemente #5.	4.5		14
Dan Chomember #6	4		_
San San Strate Color Man		*	15
Son Clements #21		2	16
Cutalina (Catalina)		, '	ילו די
Cornes Bank (Cortes) 1000			1.7
		•	18
Glids Angle Target			19" "
	1.0		~

Taimborn 20 to 30 available for assignment to new targets.

The south and the same of the

MARIL OT (750186) [mc] T

Sudd: Land end Water Torge to - Numbering of.

be to targets near the coasiline will bear numbers from 30

Eresent Name of Target	1.7 5 5 5		Now Munhor
Lake Hodge S			
Laire Lotgest			30
Miranan Niramar			<u>51</u>
oper ofer			32
.Tampoula #1.	1.51		3 3
Tomocula #2	#27 <u>2</u> 6 1		34
Trabuco X Trabuco		•	35
Arabuco Y Trobuco Z			36
ETUDUKC Z			37

Numbers 18 to 50 available for assignment to now targets.

6. The gets in the desert area other than Racket Targets will bed Wimbers Transforted.

Tanger Tonger	The same of the sa
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	50.
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Nictora #4	700
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Lion Sea 401 Sea on Sannyll Lion Rea 402 Sea on Sannyll Lion Rea 412 Second Sea 413 Seco	

Humbers from 78 to 90 available for assignment to new targets.

7. Rocket Targets regardless of location will bear numbers from 90 on.

Present Name of	Target			New	Number
Winona #1					90
Winona #2					91
El Centro #1					92
El Centro #2			14 1 ₂	-	93
Holtville 1R		*.*		* ***	94
Holtville 2R	+ 44.				95
King #1			••		96
King #2		9.7			97
29 Palms #1		. etc. :	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		98
29 Palms #2	•	**			99
29 Palms #3				1	.00
Mojave 1 Trabuco Rocket	.1			· · ` l	.01
Trabuco Rocket	•		-	1	.02

Numbers from 103 on available for assignment to now rocket targets.

A. D. BERNHARD

Commander, Naval Air Bases, Eleventh Naval District.

Copies to: ComEleven (30)

ComFairWestCoast (150)

Deputy Comdr., NAB-11th N.D. (100)

MarFairWestCoast (100)

Naval Air Control Center (250)

APPENDIX E-4

Eleventh Naval District
Letter from A. K. Fogg, Public Works Officer to
Bureau of Docks, dated 24 April 1946. Record
Group 181, Box 425, Entry Eleventh Naval
District. National Archives Pacific Southwest
Region, Laguna Niguel, California.

F41-6

Repro

011/NAC11/F41-10 (Ser. No. P-22854)

Plin

24年11日時

To: BuDocks. Garage Manager Line.
Attn: F-6.

Subj: Turget Bombing and Recket Ranges - DISCONTINUANCH OF.

Naf: (a) ComHAB ltr F41-10-ADR:an, Ser. 66-95 dtd 28 March 1946 to Comll w/encl.

(b) BuDooks spiltr dtd 14 Aug. 1948 to Comits. All Naval Districts and River Commands, All Durosus, Navy Dept.

l. Encl. 1, copy of Ref. (a), savised that certain bombing and rocket targets under cognizance of the Eleventh Maval District are not required for further use, and recommends necessary action be taken to terminate the leases, rescind the danger areas, and restore the land to its former status. Comil concurs with the recommendations of Comias as set forth in Eacl. 1. Encl. 2 is a list of the subject facilities located by target number co-ordinates and status of lease or permit.

- S. The information required by Ref. (b) in cases of requests for cancellation is as follows. We calvage can be obtained from improvements as targets were demolished and repaired as needed. Where secess roads were constructed, there is no salvage. Ref. (a) directs the activity having cognizance of the various targets and ranges to remove targets and restore the lands. As this will be done, no further restoration is anticipated.
- 5. Enel. 5 is a resume of the said status of lands involved in the various tergets and sate forth the latter of request and latter of authorization for use, names of conses, legal descriptions, and status of leases, permits, or negetations therefore,

direction of the Commendant?

A. K. FOGG.
Public Works Officer
lith Navel District:

Besi.

1. (AN) Gapp of Est. (a). R. (AB) List of Turgets to be Discontinued.

5. (HE) have of Status of Lands implied in various targets.

Copy for Commandant's Office ~

In reply address

SOME ASHER

SAVAL ASH DASHS

11th Mavel District

San Siero 36, Selis.

and refer to:

NAD11/F41=10 ADR:an

Serial 68 - SE

(CUFF)

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER, MAYAL AIR BASSS SURVEHTH RAYAL DISTRICT

1946

MAR 28 1948

To: Commandant, ELEVHATH Havel District.

Subja Targets - Discontinuance of.

I. Present fleet requirements indicate that there is no further need to retain targets listed in enclosure 1. It is, therefore, recommended that necessary action be taken to terminate the leases, resoind the danger areas and restore the land to its former status.

2. Upon receipt of copy of this latter, units of Commander, Haval Air Bases, Eleventh Maval District, having sognitance of subject targets, will take necessary astism to remove targets and restore the land to its original state, reporting to Commander, Maval Air Bases, Eleventh Haval District, when the restoration is occulated.

/S/ A. D. Bernberd ALVA D. ESERBARD Communday, Saval Air Bases, His worth Maval District.

Anel, (Ru) 1, List of Targets to be Discontinued,

Goode Hair Sulter San

(ENGINE 1.)

Reproduced for the holdings of the Mational Arches

TAROSTS. INCLUDING LOCATION AND STATUS OF LEASE PERHUTE

Target Number	LOCATION	STATUS LEASE PENHIT
14	Let. 33-80-45 X Offshore Long. 118-31-00	None Necessary
73	Coronados Islands Lat. 88-85-35 X	International Permit with Barin
22	Offshore Long, 118-36-96W	
68	Salton Sea Long. 116-55-10 W	No record of lease
57	Lat. 55-83-15 H Selton See Long. 115-48-45 M	Outpership not established
58	Lat. 35-B0-50 N Salton Sea Long. 115-44-45 N	Permit So Pe Land Co.
59	Selton See Long. 115-40-30 W	U. S. Govt. Pept. of Int. S. Section 14 - US Govt. No Section 23 S. P. Land Co.
60	Salpen Hea Long. 118-44-50 W	U. S. Coyt. Dept. of Int.
61	Lat. 33-15-15 H Salton Sea Long. 115-49-60 3	U. S. Govt. Dept. of Int.
62	Let. 33-04-08 H Long. 117-48-14 H	
69	Lat. 38-58-30 N Long. 114-57-15 T	U. S. Cort. Dept. of Int.
77	Lat. 32-56-45 H Long. 115-65-45 H	U. S. Govt. Dovt. of Int. 480 agree U.S. Govt. Pept. of 1 520 agree State of Cal. Permit 160 agree lease from Legte East
90	Let. 33-18-38 X Long. 115-58-58 %	U.S. Covt. Dept. of Int.
91	Lat. 53-13-38 X Loug. 116-00-55 V	U.S. Cove. Dept. of Int.

OFF SHORE TARGETS

TARGET TO 14.

Pacific Ocean. Lat. 85020 45" H. Long. 118051 00"H. Off shore from Senta Catalina Island. He land acquired. He restoration.

TARGET HO. 19.

Coronado Island. Let. 38°25'55% Long. 117°16'45"W. Republic of Hemico, cumore. Authority for use granted by International Fermit with the Mexican Government. Her. Comit confidential lar to Viso GSO, File No. 2744/Al(A7-88)\$W1807 dtd 80 Gst. 1945. It is account that restoration will be made by the target ever stationed at this target and that he miditional funds will be required for restoration.

TARGET NO. SE.

Pacific Ocean, Int. 55-28-20"N. Long. 118-66-26"W. Off shore from Sente Catalina Island. No land coquired. No resteration.

TARGET HOLLES

Salten Sea Terget. Lat. 25010180"H. Long. 11506510"W. Located in Social S. Top. 155. Egs. 155. Original terget location was in Section 10, Top. 155. Egs. 155, which section was deverment outed by Dopt. of Interior and emberrity was given for Mary use of laid by permit from Secretarry of Interior (the present Location of the terget is probably due to shifting from the action of wind and phorms as this is a water terms and was abblored at its original location). ((a) Mr. (a), Genfall its to Comil, Macli/55/M18(8(M560) dtd 1866. (b) Withdraws by Emparity Order dtd 3 Sept. 1941.) Reserved of terget will be by station labor. No restoration will be poquipel.

TARGET HO. ST.

Salbon Non Tempob. Lab. \$3005 (150%, Long. 115048 450%, Lonated in Section 15, Top. 60, R 11%, ENDING word by the New Wher Nevrouble Permit From the Imperial Projection District No. 808-8-39 and 30 April 1945 and "Amendment to Revocable Permit 414 SO April 1945." Amendment 414 8 Pob. 1854. Request: Nof. ComiAS ltr to Comil MACIL/25/NIS(SOIS69) dtd 12 Doc. 1948. This is a water target Reserval of target will be by station labor. No restoration will be required.

'to Comil 1tr MD11/RAG11/F41-10, Ser. No. F-93934

TARGET W. 58.

Salton See Target. Lat. 33°20'50° d. Long. 118°44'56"W. Located in Section 32. Twp. 05, R 12R, ShusM, imperial Gounty, and was apparently originally located in Sec. 6. T los, R 12E, which section is Government owned under Dept. of Interior. Request: Ref. ComMAS ltr 'e ComMAS (801569) dtd 12 Dec. 1942. Present coordinate position probably due to drifting of target due to winds and atorms. This is a water barget. Removal of target will be by station labor. to restoration required.

TARGET HG. 59.

Salton Sea Target. Lat. 35°17'46" H. Long. 115°40'30" H. Located in the 3½ of Sec. 14 and Hg of Sec. 25, Twp. 108, Rgs. 12E, SBHAK, Imperial Co. Request for: Comman it to Comil, MaCil/SS/Mis (801569). Section 14 is Govt. Owned land under Dept. of Interior, and Sec. 23 is Mayy used under Revocable Permit from the Southern Pacific Land Company. This is a water target. Hemoval of target will be by station labor. Ho restoration will be required.

TANORT NO. 60.

Salten Sea Target. Lat. 38°16'16" N. Long. 115°44'80"W, located in Section 32, Two. 105, Rgs. 195, eriginal location requested by ComMAS ltp to Coml, MASIL/SS/NIS(SOISES) dtd 12 Dec. 1942 Wh Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Two. 118, R ISB. These sections were in the Wild Life Befuge and target was relocated in present position on Dept. of Interior land. (Ref. Comil 1tp to DuDocks, MACIL/F41-10, Ser. No. P-14190 dtd 29 April 1944.) This is a water target. Target will be removed by station labor. He restoration required.

TARONT NO. 61.

Salton Sea Target. Lat. 53°18'18" By Long. 115°49'00"W. Located in Sec. 34, Take 106, Egg. 118, Original location requested. Sec. 38 and 55°6 Emperior. Lat. 118, by live Conflat to Contl. MARIL/68/MIR (SOLDER) IN Det. 1848. Sec. 56 is Government cound. Used under permit Dayle of Interior. Sec. 56 being lands of the Imperial Irrigation Rightist and Mary used under a revocable permit therefrom. The present coordinate location is probably due to drilling of the target due to wind and storms. This is a water target, Target will be removed by station labors. He restoration requireds:

TARGET HO. 62.

Kenes Springs Target. Lat. 38 04 106 M., Long. 117 48 14 M. Located in Section 2, Twp. 13, Rgs. 118, SEBAM. Govt. owned under Dept. of Interior. Request: Ref. ComMAC ltr to Comll, MACII/NI=13 (950333) fredtd April 28, 1944. Land withdrawn under Reclamation Act of June 17, 1908. Dept. of Interior. Ref. Gomli its to BuDocks MACII/F41=10, Ser. No. Paidigo. Removal of target by station labor. No restoration required.

TARGET NO. 69.

Ogilby Sombing Target. Lat. 39089:50" N. Long. 114057:15" N. Located in Section 4. Twp. 155, H 198, SEE: H. Imperial County. Govt. owned under Dept. of Interior. Requested by Comman life to Comil Mi-13(950628)mc dtd. 8 Dec. 1944 and Comil life to Subcoke RV57, Ser. F. 17511, dtd. 3 Feb. 1945 used by Mary under permit from Dept. of Interior dtd 27 March 1946. No restoration required.

TAROUT NO. 77.

Coyote Wells Target. Lat. 52°56'45"M. Long. 115°53'45" W. Located in Sec. 24, Twp. 148, Rge. 10M and 368. 19, Twp. 148, R 11K, SbBAM. The We of Sec. 19, Twp. 148, R 11K and the We of Sec. 24, Twp. 143, R 10% are down owned under the Dept. of Interior. The Swe of Sec. 24 being subject to a valid describ land entry No. 039104 made Slat of May 1913 Lesta Hasley. (Present whereabouts unknown). The Me of Sec. 24 is owned by the State of California and used by the Nevy under permit with the State of California dtd 24 Mayer 1945. Ref. Comil ltr to SuDocks NACAL/F41-10 (Ser. No. F-12066) dtd 14 Rept. 1945. Authority for use of Dept. Interior Land and Desert Entry. Ref. ltr from DuDocks to Comil NOLL/NI-13-F-5-3/RAG/fim C5-7-0W dtd 11 Sept. 1944. Removal of target by section labor. No pertersion expected.

TARGET NO. 90.

Winong #1. Rocket Firing. Lat. 35°15'88" H. Long. 116°68'68" W. Located in Section 12, Twp. 118, Rgs. 9 E. SBBAH. Ref. Logistic 1tr to Comman. HAGIL/P41-10, Ber. Ho. R-15546 dtd 29 Aug. 1044. Request for target lands. Comil 1tr to BuDocks MAGIL/F41-10, Ber. Ho. F-14180 dtd 29 April 1844. Govt. owned. Typt. of Interior. Hemoval of target by station labor. Ho restoration expected.

(Originally designated Rocket Target No. 31)

Winona #8. Recket Piping Target. Lat. 83018/38" #4. Long. 116000'55" #4. Lonated in Sec. 10. Twp. 113. Rec. JE, SBEAM. Ref. Logistic litr to Comil MACII/P41-10. Ser. No. P-18546 And 27 Aug. 1944. Access road to targets 90-91. Ref. Par. 5 Comil litr to Subocks MACII/P41-10, Ser. No. P-18958 484 19 May 1945 re permit to use portion of Sec. 11. Request for target lands. Comil litr to Purcks MACII/P41-10, Ser. No. F-14190. Govt. comed Dept. of Interior, Removal of target by station labor. No restoration expected.

APPENDIX E-5

Naval Air Command
Letter from G.M. Ravenscrone, Assistant
Commandant Logistics to Commander, Naval Air
Command South Pacific Division, dated 29
August 1944. Record Group 181, Box 38,
General Correspondence File. National Archives
Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel,
California.

NAC11/F41-10 (Serial No.P-15546)

Mu: Bas

2 9 AUG 1944

Tol

Comar. NAC. 5D.

Subj:

Acquisition of land for Bombing Targets, MAC, San Diego, California.

Refi

(a) Urltr MACLL/W1-13 (950333) fve, dated 22 April 1944.

By ref. (a) it was requested Government land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Interior be transferred to the Navy Department for use as Bombing Target Sites. The following sections of land were requested:

Section 2. Township 13 South, Range 11 East. Section 12, Township 11 South, Range 9 East. 70

o. Section 10. Township 11 South, Range 9 Rast. 9/4. Section 16. Township 13 South, Range 10 Bast.

e. Section 12. Township 12 South, Range 15 Rast.

Section 32, Township 10 South, Range 12 Test.

2. Ruol. 1 is letter from the Secretary of Interior granting to the Navy Department temperary use of all the above sites requested with the exception of site d and a.

Item d, being Section 16, Township 13 South, Range 10 East, S.B.B.H. was changed to Section 15 by despatch after reference was forwarded, because said Section 16 was Unliforaia State School property.

Copy of ltr from Secint to Section, dated 15 Aug.

Copy for Commandant's Office

APPENDIX E-6

Navy Department
Letter from Jack E. Cochran by Direction of Chief
Bureau of Ordnance to Commandant, Eleventh
Naval District, dated 19 February 1947. Record
Group 74, Box 209, General Correspondance File.
National Archives - Suitland Branch, Suitland,
Maryland.

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

ND 10-ND 12 1917 PORVICTORY NAVY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

nD11/N1-13 TB-2-80-20

T6-7-SD-1 T5-7-30-2

T3-7-8D-3

10-7-01 J-5-3-B-MASIETY

19FEB 1947

Ky 741, Entry 5595 180X 204

Toj

Commandant, Eleventh Mavel District, San Plego, 30, California

Subject:

Discontinuance of Target and Monbing Banges.

Reference:

(a) Ltr. Sec. Bay. dated 24 Jan. 1947, Same subject, to Sec. Interior

In Reference (a) the Secretary returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior the public lands used for targets Humber 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 69, 77, 90 and 91, all in the general area of the Selton See. The Secretary of the Interior requests information "dether any harmful elements, such as unexploded shells or smounition, which may have been deposited upon the lands as a result of Kavy Department use, have been removed or rendered harmless." It is requested that such information in the premises as it is possible to obtain, be forwarded to this Bureau

> lack E. Cochram By direction of Chief of Briters

COL

Sechar C.H.O. BuOrd

Buker

APPENDIX E-7

United States Pacific Fleet Air Force
Listing for munition requirements for Fleet Air,
West Coast, dated 26 January 1946. Record
Group 74, Box 287, General Correspondance File.
National Archive - Suitland Branch, Suitland,
Maryland.

DECLASSIFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, SECTION 3.3, MND PROJECT NUMBER NND 9/7566, BY J3/Ch/C, DATE 12/14/95

UNITED STATES PACTIFIC PLEET AIR FORCE PLEET AIR, WEST COAST

045

26 Jan 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

COVERTE WEST COASS	SERVICE AND	THAINING MUN	ITION REQUIREMENTS
COMPAIN HEBY OSSIS	200.0	NAAS	MCAB NAAB

	NAS SAN DIEGO	BROWN	CAMP KEARNEY	EL CENTRO	LOS ALAMITOS
•	DAIL DIDGE			The state of the s	i jakorija L
SERVICE	300	114		126	
100# GP	300 96	48		48	
500# GP	90 20	20	36	32	
1000# GP	72		72		
350# BB	44				
Torpedoes	96,000	48,000		48,000	·
.30 Cal.	434,460	145,050	172,800	195,630	
.50 Cal.	19,200	9,600	, 	9,600	
20 MM 5 HVAR	900	342		272	
Tiny Tim				12	
1111A 11m	,				3
TRAINING (Fo	r a-four mo	nth period)	,	-	3
100# Live	744	244	162	,,	
500# Live	318	122			- , - 3
1000# Live	372	122	81		
325-350# DB	54		. 81		1 000
100# H20_f1]	7,440	2,440	810	Ĩ1,176	1,220
Minatures	22,320	7,320	2,430	20,176	3,660
SCAR (fast)		2,928	;	53,292	1,464
3.5 A R_				2,500	
Tiny Tim			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,224	274 000
30 Cal	696,000	348,000		348,000	174,000
.50 Cal	5,193,120	1,776,960	864,000	2,380,560	888,480
20 MM	139,200	69,600		69,600	34,800
~~	•	•			4.

EncLosure (A)

ENCLOSURE (A)

Y

APPENDIX F REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX F

REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS

The archive search did not locate any real estate documents that contradicted or modified the information contained in the Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Winona Bombing Target #1 contained in Appendix D-1. Complementary real estate documents were gathered and reviewed but are not presented here. These documents will be stored with all the original ASR information.

APPENDIX G NEWSPAPER / JOURNALS

Not Used

APPENDIX H INTERVIEWS

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1

Salton City, California Imperial County Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX H

INTERVIEWS

The following individuals were interviewed and provided information concerning Winona Bombing Target #1. These conversations are documented in Telephone Conversation Records that follow:

Individual Contacted	Date Interviewed	Position/ Organization	Page <u>Number</u>
Tim Finger/Linda Kastoll	26 January 1996	BLM	H-2
Ron Plante	31 January 1996	Project Manager	H-3
Harry Orfanos	31 January 1996	Directorate of Engineering	H-4
Gunnery Sergeant McCoy		Marine EOD	H-5
Bradley M. Garrison	20 February 1996	County Bomb Unit	H-6

The following individuals were also contacted and assisted in the preparation of the ASR though these conversations were not documented.

Individual Contacted	Telephone Number	Position/ Organization
Debbie Castens Greg Boghossian Trudy Knutson Joe Jennings	213-894-2865 213-894-3760 213-894-6388 DSN 585-8019	USACE Los Angeles District USACE Los Angeles District USACE Los Angeles District USACE Project Manager

DATE: 26 January 1996

PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION

619-337-4400

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Winona Bombing Target #1 and #2 INCOMING CALL PERSON CALLING **ADDRESS** PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION **OUTGOING CALL** PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Jennifer James CELMS-PM-M 314-331-8782

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

PERSON CALLED

Tim Finger

Linda Kastoll

I contacted Mr. Finger to inquire about the two former Navy rocket ranges called Winona #1 and #2 located at Sections 10 and 12 of Township 11 South, Range 9 East in Imperial County. My main questions were of ordnance contamination, if a 4 wheel drive vehicle would be necessary during a site visit, and if there would be any problems with right of entry for a site visit.

Bureau of Land

Management, El Centro Division

OFFICE

Mr. Finger replied that there would be no problem with a site visit. He remarked that alot of that part of the county has a military background and he would have to do a little research as far as ordnance contamination is concerned. He also said he would have to look at the big map for access roads and he would call me back later today.

FOLLOW - UP 26 JANUARY 1996

Ms. Linda Kastoll contacted me in regards to my questions on Winona Bombing Target #1 and #2. She had been asked by Mr. Finger to respond to the questions asked as this is more her territory. Ms. Kastoll said that the BLM was not aware that this property had ever been leased to the Navy. She stated that there was no El Centro office in the 1940's, and all historic records concerning the property have been lost.

Ms. Kastoll stated that the BLM has received no reports of any ordnance contamination concerning these two pieces of property. The current site use is undeveloped desert. To her knowledge there are not any plans for development in the future.

I also asked her about the Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area which is located close to the former bombing targets. She replied that this is part of a state park which is motor cycle and doon buggie trails. I thanked Ms. Kastoll for her time.

DATE: January 31, 1996

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Winona Bombing Target #1 and #2 INCOMING CALL PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION **OUTGOING CALL** PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Jennifer James CELMS-PM-M 314-331-8782 PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Ron Plante Project Manager 309-794-6006 CE Rock Island, IL

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I contacted Mr. Plante to ask information about the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Salton Sea. He is currently the Project Manager for an ASR BRAC report. Salton Sea was the closest naval air station to the Winona Bombing Targets. I was generally looking for information that he might have run across in his research which might have mentioned the Winona fields.

As we compared information it was realized that he had the same historical documentation and maps that we had. He also commented on the many bombing targets that were located in the area. Mr. Plante commented also that there is no direct evidence that the Winona Bombing Targets were directly related to the Salton Sea Station. He explained his theory that the targets were probably used by many of the airfields.

He mentioned that the aircraft most likely used in this area were the TBF Avenger (torpedo - bombers), F4U Corsair and F6F Hellcat (fighters), and possibly the PBY 5A Catalina (sea plane). The sea planes may have been used to shoot rockets at land targets. He also brought up that the rockets that have come up in his research are the 3.5 inch aerial rocket (AR), the 2.25 Sub Caliber Aerial Rocket (SCAR) which was the trainer for the 4.5 inch, and the 5 inch.

Mr. Plante volunteered to send a draft copy of his report on the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Salton Sea in the next 7 to 10 days as he is finishing it up. He suggested it might give us a little insight into the area and what has taken place. He also suggested talking to Joe Jennings (DSN 585-8019) at Savanna, a Project Manager working on the Carrizo Impact Area ASR. This area was also close to the Winona Bombing Targets.

We closed our conversation and commented that I would be looking forward to reviewing the report he was sending.

DATE: January 31, 1996

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Winona Bombing Targ	get #1	
	INCOMING CALL	
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
	OUTGOING CALL	
PERSON CALLING Jennifer James	ADDRESS CELMS-PM-M	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 314-331-8782
PERSON CALLED Harry Orfanos	OFFICE Imperial County Public Works	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION 619-394-4446

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I contacted Mr. Orfanos in the Directorate of Engineering to inquire about the Imperial County landfill. The landfill is located in the corner of the former Winona Bombing Target #1.

I asked Mr. Orfanos if there had ever been any reports of unexploded ordnance being discovered in that area to his knowledge. He replied that he had never heard of any being found or discovered any himself. He volunteered to double check with all of his people that work in the field and see what they have to say. If discovers anything other than a negative answer as above he will call me back.

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION Winona Bombing Target #1 and #2 **INCOMING CALL** PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION OUTGOING CALL PERSON CALLING ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Jennifer James CELMS-PM-M 314-331-8782 PERSON CALLED OFFICE PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION Gunnery Sergeant Marine Corp EOD 602-341-2303 McCoy Yuma Proving Ground

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I contacted the servicing EOD unit for that area to inquire about possible incidents that they may have responded to in the areas of the Winona Bombing Targets. Sgt. McCoy has been with the unit for several years and was glad to be of service.

I described the area where the bombing ranges are located. After looking through the unit's records, Sgt. McCoy said they have not had any calls in that particular area around Salton City. The closest incident that they have responded to was more in the "Borengo" area, which is more southwest.

I thanked the Sgt. for his time and we closed our conversation.

For use of this form, see AR340-15; the proponent agency is the Adjutant General's Office.

DATE: February 20, 1996

SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION		
Winona Bombing Target	#1 and #2	
	INCOMING CALL	
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
	OUTGOING CALL	
PERSON CALLING	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Jennifer James	CELMS-PM-M	314-331-8782
		011 001 0.02
PERSON CALLED	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBER AND EXTENSION
Bradley M. Garrison	Imperial County	619-355-1164
Arson/Bomb Unit	Fire Department	

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

I contacted Mr. Garrison concerning possible incidents concerning the Winona Bombing Targets. After a geographic explanation of the areas, he responded that to his knowledge they have not received any bomb squad calls to that area.

Mr. Garrison explained that the only incident they have been called on in that area was half-way between Westmorland and Salton City. It involved a man in a rural area that uncovered a 3 pound practice bomb while digging in an area. He said they responded and removed the item as the spotting charge was expended. This is the only incident that they have responded to in a long time. He stated that the Marine EOD unit out of Yuma takes these type incidents involving military ammunition or explosives. I thanked Mr. Garrison for his time and we closed our conversation.

APPENDIX I

Present Site Photographs

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1 Salton City, California Imperial County Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX I

PRESENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

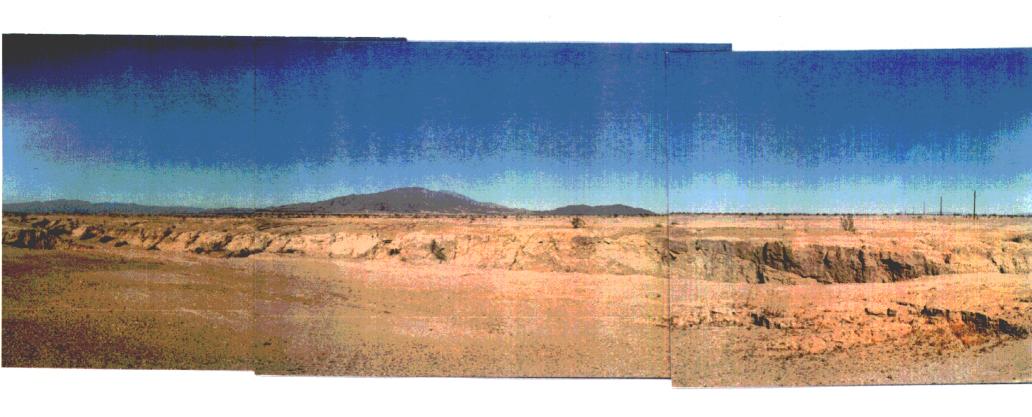
Photo. <u>No.</u>	Photograph Location	Page <u>No.</u>
1	SE Corner of section 12 of Township 11S and Range 9E	I-3
2	2.25 inch practice rocket - tailfin parts	I-4
3	2.25 inch practice rocket - inert, steel head	I-4
4	2.25 inch practice rocket - inert, zinc head	I-4
5	Small Arms Ammunition50 cal projectile	I-5
6	Small Arms Ammunition - 20 mm projectile	I-5
7	Target Center? - ≈ 6 foot diameter pile of rocks at coordinates: N 33 ° 13' 33.3", W 115° 58' 55.9" that did not appear in situ.	I-5
8	2.25 inch practice rocket - rocket motor and tailfins	I-6
9	3.5 inch practice rocket - 3 rocket motors	I-6

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1 Salton City, California Imperial County Project Number - J09CA016701

10	3.5 inch practice rocket - inert head (steel type)	I-6
11	3.5 inch practice rocket - rocket motor	I-7
12	Rusted muffler	I-7
13	Hose clamps and scrap aluminum parts (with olive drab paint)	I-7



Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
SE Corner of section 12 of Township 11S and Range 9E



Photo #2
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
2.25 inch practice
rocket - tailfin parts

Photo #3
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
2.25 inch practice
rocket - inert, steel
head





Photo #4
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
2.25 inch practice
rocket - inert, zinc
head

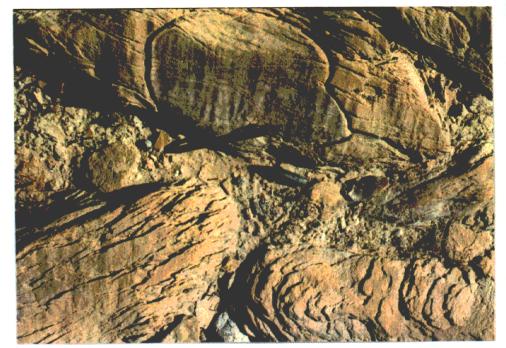


Photo #5
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
Small Arms Ammunition
.50 cal projectile

Photo #6
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
Small Arms Ammunition 20 mm projectile





Photo #7
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
Target Center? - ≈6 foot diameter pile of rocks at coordinates: N 33°
13′ 33.3″, W 115° 58′
55.9″ that did not appear in situ.



Photo #8
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
2.25 inch practice
rocket - rocket motor
and tailfins

Photo #9
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
3.5 inch practice rocket
- 3 rocket motors





Photo #10
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
3.5 inch practice rocket
- inert head (steel type)



Photo #11
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
3.5 inch practice rocket
- rocket motor

Photo #12 Winona Bombing Target #1 8 February 1996 Rusted muffler





Photo #13
Winona Bombing Target #1
8 February 1996
Hose clamps and scrap
aluminum parts (with
olive drab paint)

APPENDIX J HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Not Used

APPENDIX K HISTORICAL MAPS / DRAWINGS

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

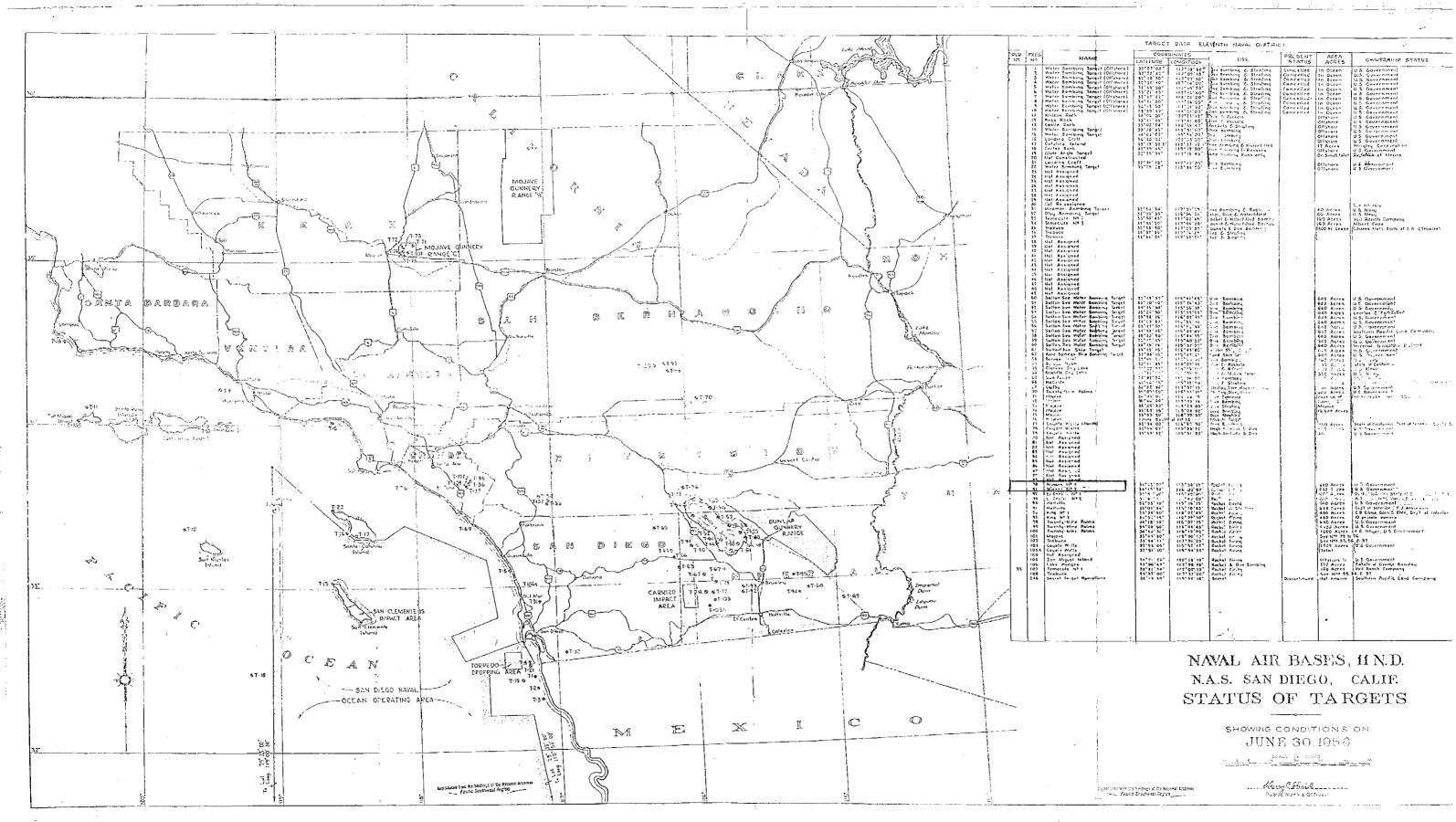
FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

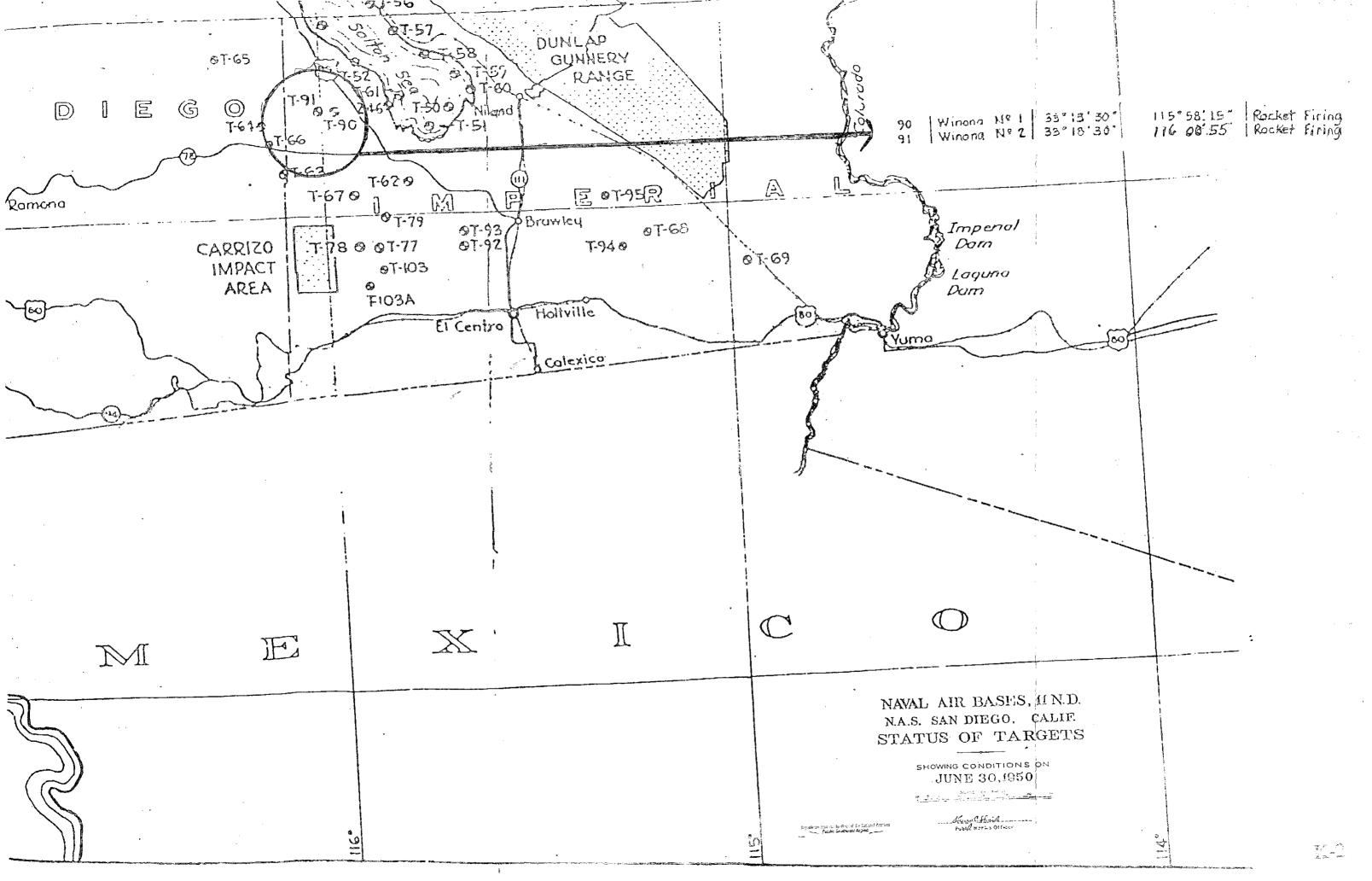
APPENDIX K

HISTORICAL MAPS / DRAWINGS

Page No.	Historical Maps / Drawings
K-1	Map entitled "Status of Targets" for the Naval Air Bases 11th Naval District. Showing conditions on June 30, 1950. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondance File 1925-1952. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.
K-2	Map entitled "Status of Targets" for the Naval Air Bases 11th Naval District. Showing conditions on June 30, 1950. Record Group 181, Box 38, General Correspondance File 1925-1952. National Archives Pacific Southwest Region, Laguna Niguel, California.



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APPENDIX L

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN / SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1
Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX L

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN / SITE INSPECTION REPORT

- L-1 Site Specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) Winona Bombing Target #1
- L-2 Site Inspection Report Winona Bombing Target #1

APPENDIX L-1

Site Specific Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) - Winona Bombing Target #1

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP) OE/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit

Winona BT 1 (#90) Imperial County, California Site #J09CA016701

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR); revised 1 Jul 94; Subpart H Hazardous Materials; section 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations.
 - b. CEHND 1115-3-521 "Archives Search Report Procedural Document", Jun 94.
 - c. CEHND "Ordnance and Explosive Waste Field Operations Handbook", Feb 95
 - d. CELMS-PM-M "Safety and Health Program for Hazardous Waste Operations", 8 Jan 96
 - e. CELMS-PM-M "SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance", 19 Jan 95.
- 2. GENERAL: This plan prescribes the safety and health requirements for team activities and operations conducted to determine the presence of ordnance and explosive waste and /or chemical warfare materials at the specified site.
- a. The Safety Officer has final authority on all matters relating to safety. The safety rules will be followed at all times. Any member of the team may stop operations if they observe a situation or activity which poses a potential hazard to any individual or to the operation. All actions must comply with the common sense rule!
- b. All team members will be aware of the local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest telephone.
 - c. A minimum of two and a maximum of eight persons will be allowed on-site at any one time.
- d. The property owner is not required to sign the SSHP, but should be politely asked to participate in the safety briefing.
- 3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on the Winona BT #1 suspected to be contaminated with UXO and/or toxic chemical munitions. This is a 640-acre site located in the Anza Borrego Desert, Ca. The Navy was granted temporary use of this site as a low-level rocket target. A small county land fill is located in the northeastern portion of the site. The majority of the land is undeveloped desert land.
- 4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: All team members will stay within sight of each other while on site. A first aid kit will be on hand. The following three basic safety rules apply at all times:
 - a. Rule 1 Do not touch or pick up anything at the site.
 - b. Rule 2 Do not step anywhere you cannot see where you place your foot.
- c. Rule 3 There will be no eating or smoking at the site. Hands will be washed after the survey and prior to eating. Drinking fluids should be done during periodic breaks.
- 5. SITE COMMUNICATIONS: The primary means of communicating with other team members will be by voice. Team members will always remain within sight of each other. Cellular telephones should be carried to facilitate and expedite calling for emergency medical services.

- 6. NATURAL HAZARDS: Animals(rabies), poisonous snakes. This time of the year the weather is mildly cool, therefore snakes may be less active and may not be as prone to warn prior to striking. Thunderstorms can form in the mountains unexpectedly and very quickly this time of the year, In addition to the lightning hazard flash flooding is a potential threat.
- 7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS: Bombs, GP & DB, 100-1000 pound; Bombs, practice, 100-pound and miniature; Rockets, Tiny Tim, 5" HVAR, and 3.5-inch SCAR; small arms up to and including 20mm.
- 8. HAZARD EVALUATION: Estimate the overall hazards using the following guidelines: (check appropriate item).

] Low (small arms ammunition)	
] Moderate (practice bombs with spotting charge)	
X] High (high explosive munitions, toxic chemicals,	WP)
1 Unknown	,

- 9. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: First aid will be rendered for any injuries. In the event of a detonation, everyone should freeze until the situation can be assessed by the team leader. Unnecessary injuries can be avoided by not panicking and planning a logical course of action, which may include retracing your steps out of an impact area. Emergency medical services will be contacted by the most expeditious means available.
- 10. SAFETY STATEMENT: Safety is everyone's business. No unnecessary risks will be taken to obtain photos or other data. Team members are responsible for notifying the project Manager or safety Officer of any physical conditions that may impede or prevent their accomplishment of the mission. An example is allergic reactions to bee stings.

Important Phone Numbers

Imperial County Sheriffs Department:(619) 339-6301
Hospital:
Imperial County Fire Department:
Huntsville Safety:
St Louis Corps of Engineers

SSHP reviewed by:

Encls

- Safety Briefing Attendance
 Safety gear
 Map

SITE SURVEY SAFETY BRIEFING

(Check subjects discussed)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date_	2/8/54
	$\overline{}$

Purpo	se of Visit
Identi:	fy Key Site Personnel
	SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION
	Site Description/Past Use Results of Previous studies Potential Site Hazards OE Safety Procedures Site SOP
	Site Control and Communications Emergency Response
	() Location of First aid Kit () Emergency Phone Numbers () Map to Facility PPE Weather Precautions (S) Cold/Heat () Severe Weather

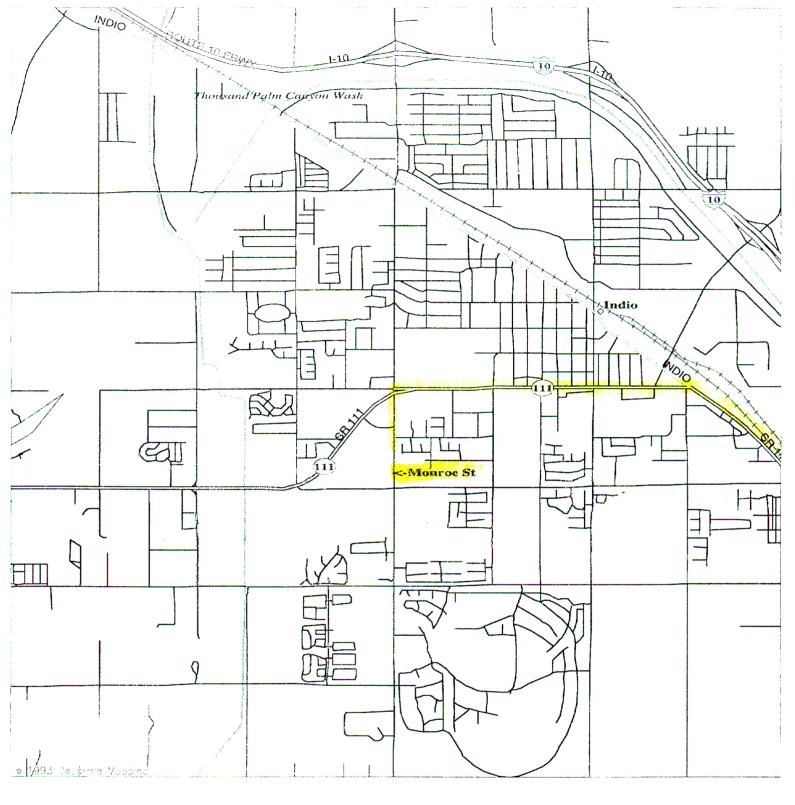
Safety Briefing Attendance

All team members and any accompanying personnel will be briefed and sign this form:

NAME (Print)	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
Randal Curtis	USACE-STL, Project Manager	mida Slity
Randy Fraser	USACE-STL, Safety Specialist	Landy franci
Larry Baker	USACE-STL, QASAS	Jany Bake

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

First aid kit (individual)	
Survival kit	
Fire starter	
Space blanket	
Whistle	
Mirror	
Cellular phone	
Flash light	
Survey tape	
Canteen	



LEGEND

Population Center

State Route

Town, Smar. City

_ Street, Road

Valor Street/Road

State Route

_ _ _ Intermittent River

Scale 1:31,250 (at center)

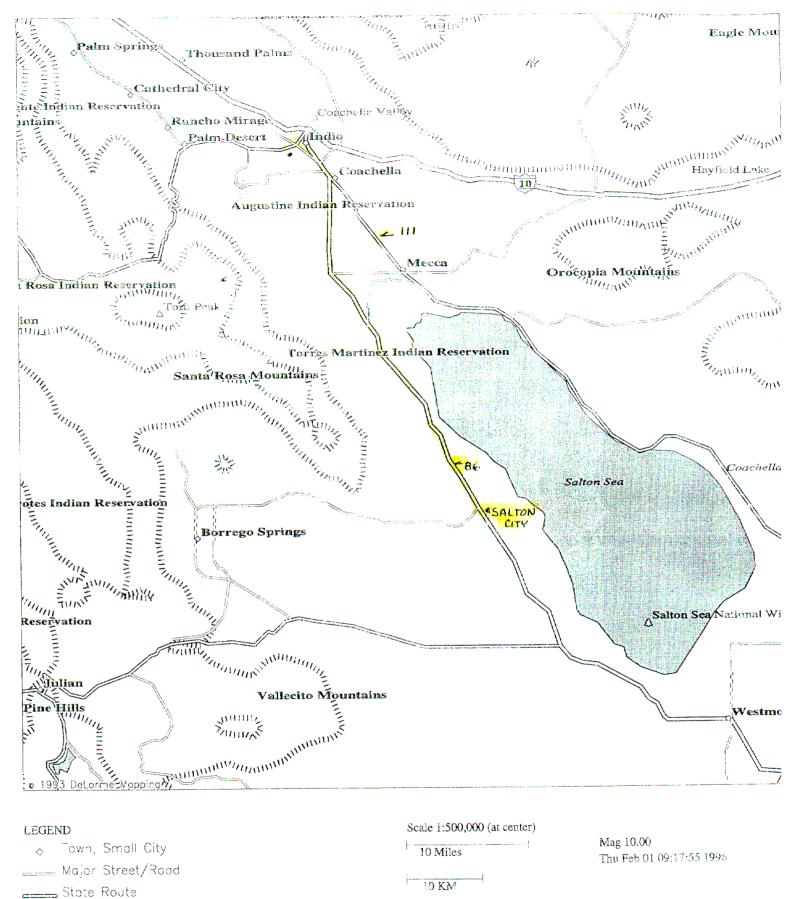
2000 Feet

Mag 14.00

Thu Feb 01 09:02:12 1996

1000 Meters

コメダイ コーコン こうぎょう



→ Town, Small City

→ Major Street/Road

→ State Route

→ Interstate Highway

→ US Highway

→ Cuen Water

→ Highway

APPENDIX L-2

Site Inspection Report - Winona Bombing Target #1

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: ASR Site Inspection: Winona Bombing Target #1 - California

- 1. Personnel from the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers travelled to California to perform a site survey of the former Winona Bombing Target #1. This site survey was made in conjunction with the preparation of an Archive Search Report (ASR) for this location in the Ordnance and Explosives and Chemical Warfare Materials (OE & CWM) program. This program is in support of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).
- 2. The purpose of the ASR site inspection is to characterize OE hazard potential based on ascertaining ordnance presence or disposal at Winona Bombing Target #1. Verbal permission was obtained by the present land owners prior to visiting the area. The inspection was limited to visual, non-intrusive methods (i.e. no digging for or handling of potential OE). A site safety plan was developed and followed by the team to prevent injury during the inspection. The inspection team consisted of the following personnel: Randy L. Fraser, Larry V. Baker and Randal S. Curtis. A detailed account of the visit is contained in the paragraphs below.
- 3. The ASR inspection team arrived at the former Winona Bombing Target #1 on 8 February 1996 in the morning. The team had made arrangements to inspect section mile 12 of Township 11S and Range 9E. The Bureau of Land Management, the property owners, declined to accompany the inspection team. The northern half of the section mile is being leased by Imperial County for use as the Salton City Landfill site. A fence was being erected around the site. Earth moving equipment was also present to create a berm to prevent trash and debris from being wind scattered. The landfill operations are concentrated on the eastern side of the SE quarter of this section. The team met Dale Poston who is living in a trailer on site. He said he has found some brass cartridge cases about 3.5" long (.50 cal) as well as belt links in the past but has never found anything larger or any complete rounds.
- 4. Historical documents indicate that the target consisted of concentric circles but aerial photography analysis was also unable to locate a definite target. Several areas of tonal variation were identified and seemed a good place to start the site survey. The surface inspection begin at coordinates N 33° 13' 26.1", W 115° 58' 55.1", which was in the approximate center of the site (see page 4 for a sketch of the site inspection traverse). The

¹ All coordinates were taken with a Trimble Scout GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) receiver using mapping datum WGS-84.

SUBJECT: ASR Site Inspection: Winona Bombing Target #1 - California

team traversed the southern half of the section mile and quickly beginning locating rusted metal OE debris in the SE quarter. The following OE related debris was positively identified:

Small Arms and Medium Caliber Ammunition

- * .30 cal projectiles
- * .50 cal projectiles and belt links
- * 20 mm projectiles and belt links

(Note: no cartridge cases were found)

2.25 inch practice rockets

- * 2.25" rocket motors
- * tailfins
- * inert head practice round (zinc & steel types)
- * nozzle closure with electric cable

3.5 inch practice rockets

- * 3.25" rocket motors for the 3.5" rocket
- * tailfins
- * button lug band
- * inert head practice round (steel type)
- * electric connector for MK 7 3.25 inch rocket motor used on 3.5 inch complete round practice rockets (part number still legible)
- * nozzle closure with electric cable

There was a large amount of material found and it did not appear that the site was cleaned up prior to it's release from the War Department. None of the debris found had a characteristic fragmentation look of shrapnel from a high explosive round and no complete rounds of any type of ordnance was found.

5. There's a ravine that parallels the southern edge of the section mile had a few items. The items appeared to have washed there as opposed to being their an in situ resting place. The located debris was concentrated in one area that was felt to be the "target center". There was no obvious target at this location except for a ≈ 6 foot diameter pile of rocks at coordinates: N 33° 13' 33.3", W 115° 58' 55.9". The rocks did appeared to been placed there as opposed to being in situ. Besides the OE debris located at the "target center", the team found pieces of what appears to be automotive type parts: rubber hose, hose clamps, aluminum sheet metal with olive drab paint, and mufflers. It was conjectured that the actual target for this site was a "convoy" of scrap vehicles, which were removed prior to releasing the site back to the Department of Agriculture. This scenario would explain the lack of an

SUBJECT: ASR Site Inspection: Winona Bombing Target #1 - California

observable target, the amount of automotive parts, as well as going along with the mission of the site for training Naval pilots for low level attacks.

- 6. The team than traversed the NW quarter of the site, investigating another couple of areas that aerial photography analysis had shown as having tonal variations. A few .50 cal belt links and a nozzle closure with electric cable from a rocket where found. No other evidence of the military's use of the land was discovered in this location. The NE quarter of the site was not inspected in detail, since it was being disturbed by the landfill operations.
- 7. No specific ordnance and explosive hazards were discovered in the area during the site inspection.

RANDAL S. CURTIS, P.E.

Kundal & Center

Project Manager/Civil Engineer

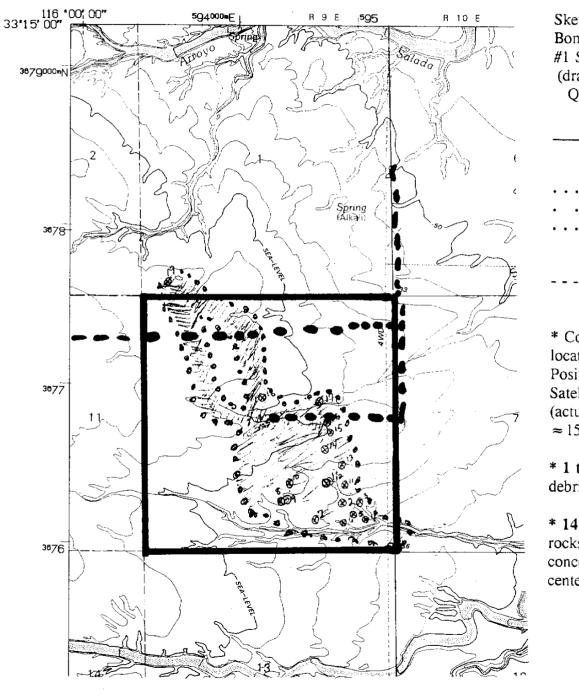
LARRY V. BAKER

Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS)

RANDY L. FRASER

Safety and Occupational Health Specialist

SUBJECT: ASR Site Inspection: Winona Bombing Target #1 - California



Sketch of Winona Bombing Target #1 Site Visit (drawn on USGS Quad. Sheets)

Site
Boundary

... Walked

. . Traverse

... Boundary (shaded)

- - Driven Traverse

- * Coordinates located by Global Positioning Satellite receiver (actual locations ≈ 150' off)
- * 1 thru 16 OE debris found
- * 14 pile of rocks, OE debris concentration center (target?)

APPENDIX M REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

Ordnance and Explosives Chemical Warfare Material Archives Search Report

FINDINGS

Winona Bombing Target #1

Salton City, California
Imperial County
Project Number - J09CA016701

APPENDIX M

REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

Addressee	No. Copies
Commander, U.S. Army Engineering Support Center Huntsville, ATTN: CEHNC-OE-PM P.O. Box 1600	2
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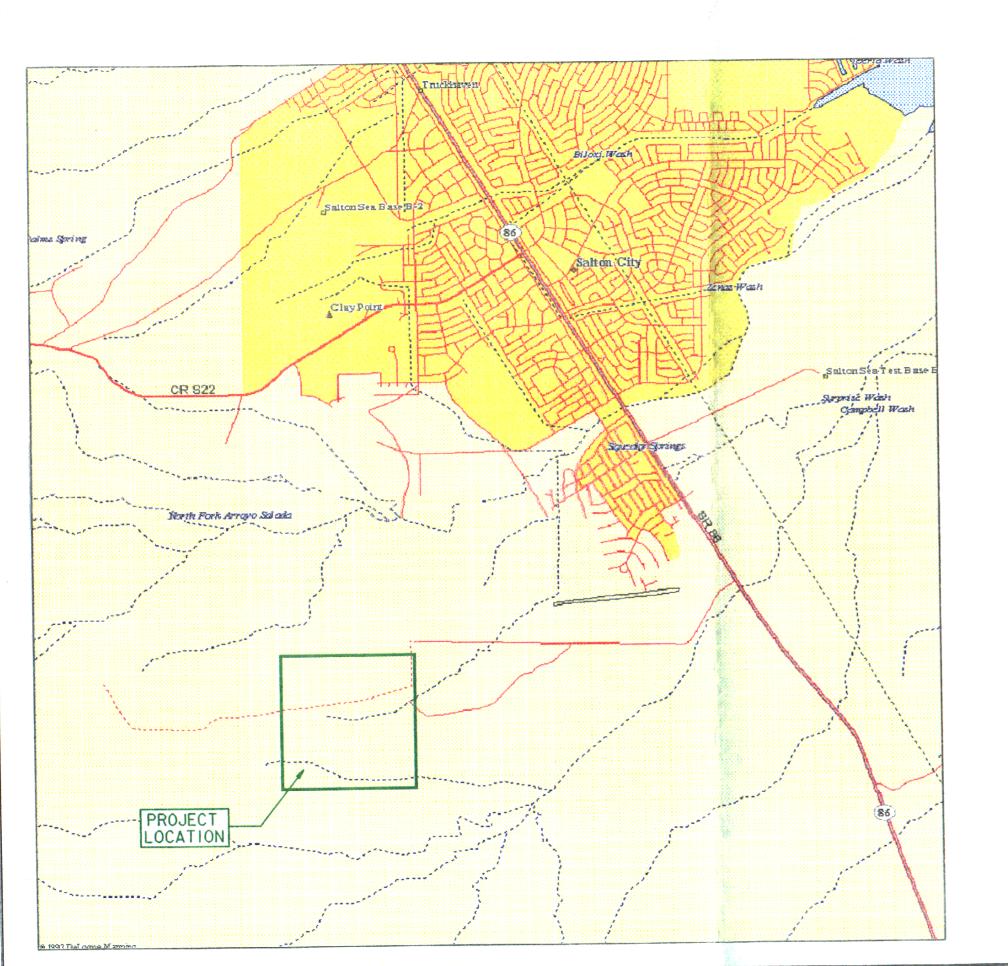




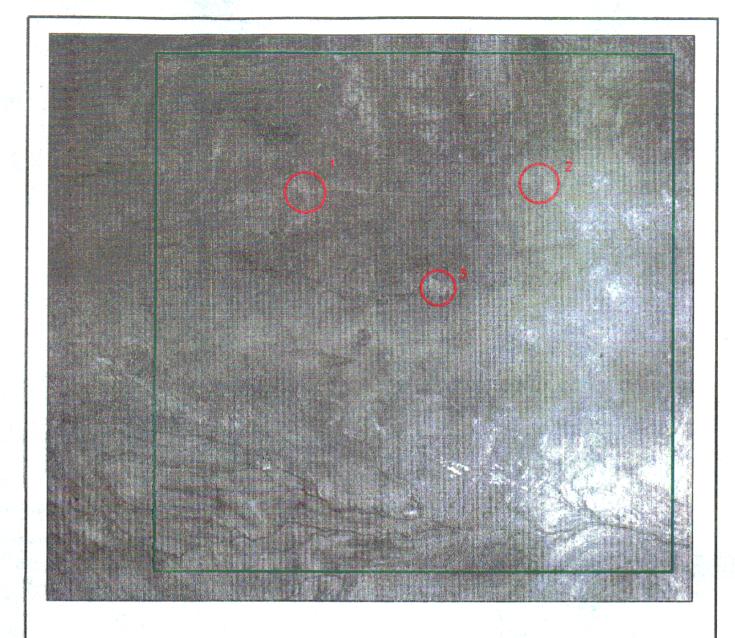


PLATE I

WINONA BOMBING TARGET I (*90)
SALTON CITY, CALIFORNIA
IMPERIAL COUNTY
DERP-FUDS *J09CA016701
VICINITY MAP

PROJ. DATE: MARCH 1996 DATE OF MAP: 1993

07-MAR-1996 14:18 N/OEW968/C4/PHOTO/WINBTIVC.DGN & EX



LEGEND

SITE BOUNDARY

FEATURE LOCATION

NO.	FEATURE DESCRIPTION
1.	GROUND SCARRING ADJACENT TO UNIMPROVED ROAD
2.	GROUND SCARRING ADJACENT TO UNIMPROVED ROAD
3.	POSSIBLE GROUND SCARRING



PLATE 2

WINONA BOMBING TARGET I (#90)
SALTON CITY, CALIFORNIA
IMPERIAL COUNTY
DERP-FUDS #J09CA016701
1953 SITE INTERPRETATION

PROJ. DATE:

MARCH 1996

ATE OF PHOTO: 1953

07-MAR-1998 14:07

N/OEW96B/C4/PHOTO/53WINOI8.DGN & EXT

NOT TO SCALE