



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

HUNTSVILLE ENGINEERING
SUPPORT CENTER

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites

Ordnance and Explosive Waste
Chemical Warfare Materials

ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT

FT MYERS BOMB & GUN RANGE

Fort Myers, Florida
Charlotte County

Project Number - I04FL017901

FINAL – 16 DECEMBER 1996

Prepared by
**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-AI (200-1c)

16 December 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis
ATTN: CELMS-PM-M (Mr. Mike Dace), 1222 Spruce
Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

SUBJECT: Results of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of
Archives Search Reports (ASR) for Defense Environmental
Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Fort
Myers Bombing and Gunny Range (I04FL017901), Camp Chaffee
(K06AR000401), Pueblo Air-to-Ground Gunny Range (B08CO071101),
Grand Island PBR # 1 (B07NE004701), US Naval Torpedo Station
Annex No. 3 (D01MA050801), Stuttgart Army Airfield (K06AR006302),
and Pueblo PBR # 1 (B08CO071401)

1. Subject ASRs were reviewed by the CEHNC TAG. Recommended changes are addressed in enclosed CEHNC Form 7. ASRs should be revised by the District to support the recommended changes.
2. Corrected pages per paragraph 1 above should be submitted to CEHNC-OE-AI for review/approval prior to subject ASRs being considered final and ready for distribution. Corrected pages should be submitted by close of business 6 January 1997.
3. Revised paragraph 1 of subject ASRs in accordance with guidance provided by CEHNC-OC, Ms. Margaret Simmons.
4. The ASR for Pueblo PBR No. 1 (B08CO071401) and Grand Island PBR No. 1 (B07NE004701) were reviewed by the CEHNC TAG and considered final with no changes recommended.

SUBJECT: Results of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) for Defense Environmental Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Fort Myers Bombing and Gunny Range (I04FL017901), Camp Chaffee (K06AR000401), Pueblo Air-to-Ground Gunny Range (B08CO071101), Grand Island PBR # 1 (B07NE004701), US Naval Torpedo Station Annex No. 3 (D01MA050801), Stuttgart Army Airfield (K06AR006302), and Pueblo PBR # 1 (B08CO071401)

5. The POC is Mr. Danny Mardis, commercial 205-895-1797, DSN 760-1797, and FAX 205-895-1737.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, ORDNANCE
AND EXPLOSIVES TEAM:

Encl


DANNY R. MARDIS
ASR Manager

DISCLAIMER

The purpose of this archives search report is to present the findings of research undertaken for this specific Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) property. All of the factual information found during the research is included in this "Findings" volume. Reference may be made in this volume to a separate "Conclusions and Recommendations" volume. In some instances, the Conclusions and Recommendations volume contained recommendations of individuals performing the analysis that may contain inferences or conjecture not supported in subsequent reviews. Because these statements are not always factual in nature, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined the Conclusions and Recommendations volumes, where they exist, do not necessarily represent the opinion of the USACE and are not available for public release.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Authority

In 1986, Congress established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) at 10 United State Code (USC) 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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a revised National Contingency Plan (NCP). Under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.120, EPA designated the Department of Defense (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 acts as the agency responsible for environmental restoration at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Beginning in 1990, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (USAESCH) serves as the Center of Expertise (CX) and Design Center for Ordnance and Explosives. In cooperation with the USAESCH, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, prepares Archives Search Reports (ASR) in support of environmental restoration at active DoD installations, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and installation transitions under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) recommendations.

1.2 Subject

Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range (also known as Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range) was established by the Third Air Force in 1944 when 13,720 acres were acquired through lease of private property and from the state of Florida. The area was used to train personnel in bombing and ground strafing. In 1946 the range was considered surplus and no longer needed by the War Department. The leases were terminated

1.3 Purpose

This Archives Search Report (ASR) compiles information obtained through historical research at various archives and records holding facilities, interviews with individuals associated with the site or its operations, and personal visits to the site. All efforts were directed towards determining possible use or disposal of conventional munitions or chemical warfare materials on the site. Particular emphasis was placed on establishing the type of munitions, the chemical agent or container, quantities of these items, and areas of disposal. Information obtained during this process was used in developing recommendations for further actions at the site.

1.4 Scope

The entire area of the former Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, approximately 13,720 acres, was considered in assessing the potential for ordnance and explosive waste and chemical warfare material contamination.

2.0 Previous Site Investigations

An Inventory Project Report (INPR), completed 1 September 1993, was prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District to establish the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range (also known as Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range) as a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). An OEW project investigation was approved for this site on 9 March 1994. A copy of the INPR is included in Appendix C-1 of this volume.

No other engineering or environmental study reports were found for this site.

3.0 Site Area Description

3.1 Location

The **Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range** was located approximately twenty miles east of the city of Fort Myers, Florida in Charlotte County. Figure 3-1 shows the site location and details of the vicinity.

3.2 Past Uses

Prior to use by the military the bombing range land was swampy, undeveloped, rural land.

3.3 Current Uses of Site

The former bombing range lands are now part of the Webb Wildlife Management Area under the control of the State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

3.4 Demographics

3.4.1 Center of Activity

The Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range site is located about 16 miles east-southeast of the city of Punta Gorda, the closest population center.

3.4.2 Population Density

City: Punta Gorda	County: Charlotte
Area: 14.1 sq. mi.	Area: 690 sq. mi.
Population: 10,747	Population: 110,975
Density: 762 persons per sq. mi.	Density: 161 persons per sq. mi.

3.4.3 Types of Businesses

Of the people in Charlotte County employed by businesses about 35 percent are employed by retail trade businesses. Also prominent are services businesses at about 33 percent as well as construction businesses at about 13 percent and finance and insurance businesses at about 8 percent. Foregoing percentages are at mid March 1990.

3.4.4. Types of Housing

Housing in Punta Gorda is composed of both single family and multi-family dwellings.

3.4.5 New Development in the Area

Recently (during 1994) a waterfront area of Punta Gorda had been cleared for a hotel/residence/business/marina complex.

3.4.6 Typical Cross Sections of the Population

The part of the population under the age of 18 is 10.0%, and the part over the age of 65 is 41.8%. The median age is 62.1 years. The median value of 2,937 specified owner-occupied housing units in Punta Gorda is \$168,200.00. The number of business establishments in Charlotte County can be broken down by type as follows: manufacturing 2.6%; agriculture 2.1%; services 30.1%; trade and financial 39.7%; and other 25.5%.

3.4.7 Information Sources

U.S. Census reports as listed below:

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Charlotte County, Florida
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Punta Gorda, Florida
- 1988 County and City Data Book, Land Area and Population, Charlotte County, Florida
- County Business Patterns - 1990 Charlotte County, Florida

Telephone Interviews:

Charlotte County Chamber of Commerce, (813) 639-2222

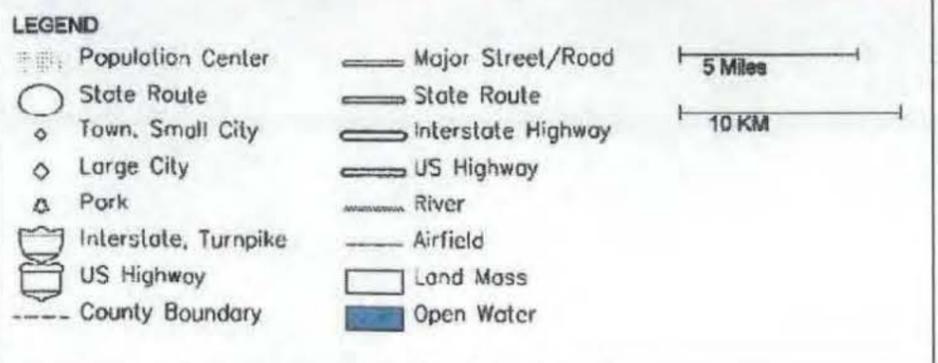
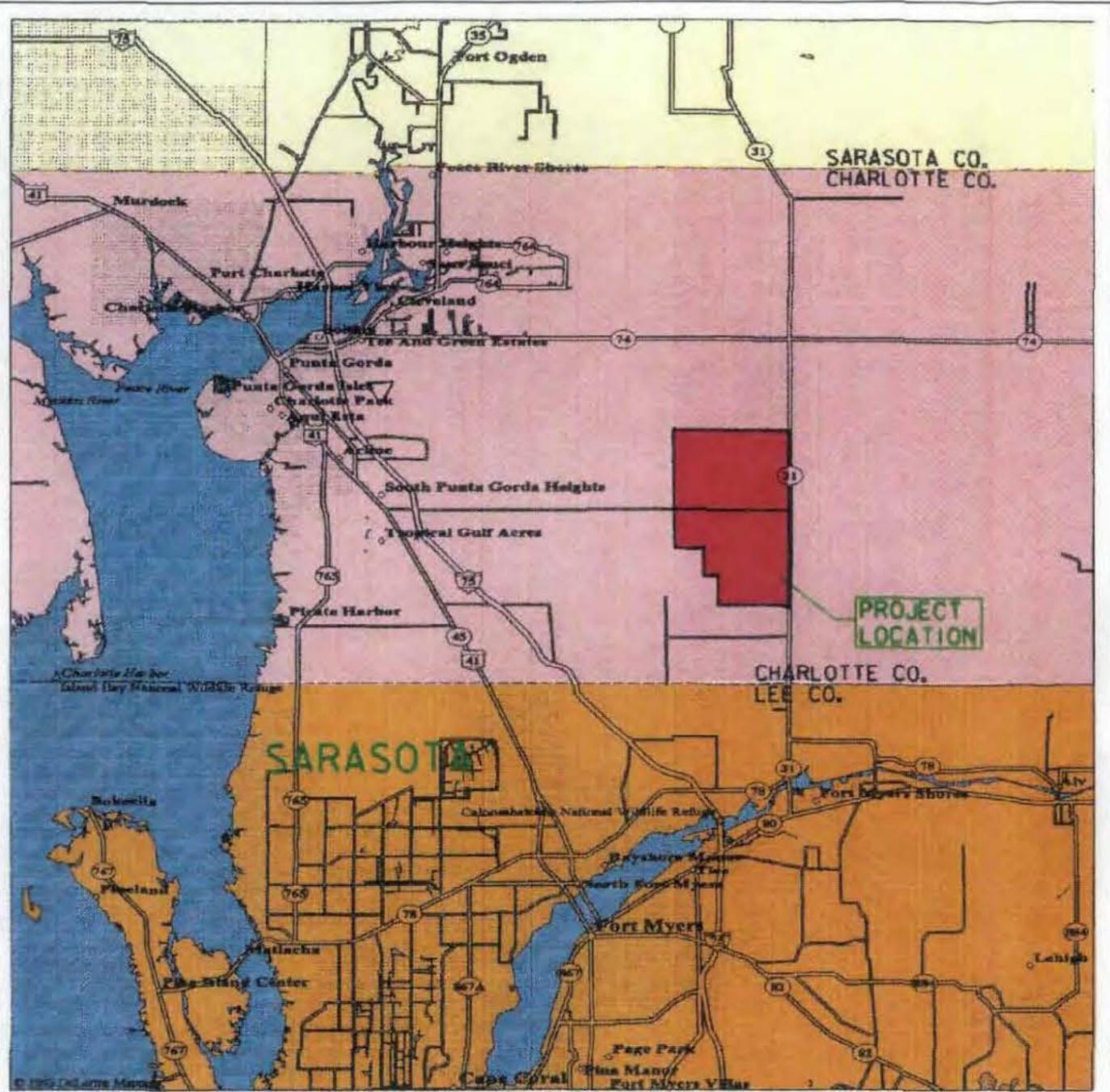


FIGURE 3-1

**FORT MYERS
BOMBING & GUNNERY RANGE
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DERP-FUDS #104FL017901
VICINITY MAP**

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DATE: JANUARY 1995	DATE OF MAP: 1993
7-FEB-1995 08:41	/N/OEN95AB/F89/MAP/FTMYRSVIC.DGN & FTMYRSVIC,h2o.clt

4.0 Physical Characteristics of the Site

4.1 Geology/Physiography

Fort Myers Bomb and Gunnery Range is located in the Floridian section of the Coastal Plain physiographic province. The Coastal Plain province of the southeastern United States is underlain by a thick sequence of unconsolidated and semi-consolidated sedimentary rocks that range from Jurassic to Holocene. The poorly consolidated sediments are easily eroded. The carbonate rocks are dissolved by downward-percolating water, the result being the formation of karst topography where such rocks are at or near the surface. Accordingly the topography developed in the site area and in the surrounding areas is characterized by: extensive, slightly dissected plains; low, rolling hills, and widely spaced drainage. Local to sub-regional sinkhole topography is present where limestone rocks lie at or near the surface. A series of sandy marine terraces of Pleistocene age have been developed in the site area as well as over much of Florida (Miller 1986). A generalized stratigraphy of the geologic units found in central Florida is given in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1 GEOLOGIC STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS OF THE CENTRAL FLORIDA AREA		
AGE	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	LITHOLOGY
Pliocene and Pleistocene	Undifferentiated sand and clay	Interbedded sand and clay
Upper Miocene (possibly) Pliocene	Alachua Formation	Mix of sands, clayey sands and sandy clays
Miocene	Hawthorne Formation	Phosphatic sands, clay and dolostone.
Upper Eocene to Lower Oligocene	Ocala Group (Suwannee Limestone)	White, fossiliferous calcarenitic limestone to brown dolostone.
Mid-Eocene	Avon Park Formation	Hard to Soft, Brown to tan, Recrystallized dolostone, frequently containing blebs or stringers of peat.
Table modified from Johnson 1989.		

4.2 Soils

The soils of the Fort Myers site are nearly level, poorly drained, and found in sloughs and on low, broad flatwood areas. The surface layer of these soils is mainly composed of black and dark gray sand. Underlying this layer to a depth of 40 inches (100cm), the subsurface layer is

4.2 Soils

The soils of the Fort Myers site are nearly level, poorly drained, and found in sloughs and on low, broad flatwood areas. The surface layer of these soils is mainly composed of black and dark gray sand. Underlying this layer to a depth of 40 inches (100cm), the subsurface layer is several different colors of sand and fine sand. The colored layers range from light gray to yellowish brown and some alternating layers are mottled with yellow and brownish yellow. The subsoil layer extends to a depth past 80 inches (200cm). In some areas this layer is pale brown fine sand and in others the layer is composed of a light to yellowish brown slightly more clayey substance.

Characteristically, the soil has a low available water capacity and a rapid permeability. The risk of corrosion of the soil is moderate to uncoated steel and high to concrete (Henderson 1984).

4.3 Hydrology

4.3.1 Surface Water

The study area is located in the southwestern part of peninsular Florida. The area is in a nearly level swamp area with no defined drainage channels.

4.3.2 Ground Water

The Floridian aquifer occurs within the study area. The Floridian aquifer is the principal aquifer supplying most of the water used in the region. In the study area it is represented by limestones and dolomites of the Upper Floridian aquifer which includes the Avon Park Limestone, Ocala Group limestones, (including the Suwannee Limestone).

The top of the Floridian aquifer is defined as the first consistent limestone below which no clay confining beds occur. The configuration of the top of the aquifer is highly variable due to erosion and dissolution in the limestones that form its upper surface. The elevation of the top of the aquifer within the site ranges from 300-450 feet (90-140m) below sea level.

The regional direction of ground-water movement in the Floridian Aquifer is from east to west. Recharge of the Floridian aquifer occurs from the overlying water-table aquifer in areas where it is in direct contact with the Floridian or through confining beds between the Floridian and the water-table aquifer. The high water table is within 10 inches (.25m) of the surface for two to four months of the year.

It is at a depth between 10 inches and 40 inches (.25m and 1m) for six months of the year, at a depth greater than 40 inches (1m) only during the very dry summer months.

Recharge can also occur where the limestone is exposed at the surface or overlain by a thin veneer of sand, and where there are lakes, sinks and rivers as in this location (Fretwell 1988).

4.4 Weather

The climatic data collected at Fort Myers, Florida for the period of 1964-1993 shows an average annual precipitation of 53.84 inches. Approximately 64 percent of this amount falls in June through September. The heaviest rainfall in a 24 hours period is around 11 inches. The climate in the study area is subtropical, characterized by mild, moderate dry winters and warm, humid summers extreme temperatures both summers and winters are modified by marine influence of the gulf. The average annual temperature for the area is about 74 degrees Fahrenheit. Summarized climatic and wind data for Fort Myers which is located about 10 miles southwest from the study area are shown in the following tables:

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR FORT MYERS, FL

MONTH	TEMPERATURE (°F)					PRECIPITATION (INCHES)		
	RECORD		MONTHLY			MONTHLY		
	HIGH	LOW	MAX	MIN	MEAN	MAX	MIN	MEAN
JAN	85	49	74.8	53.9	64.4	7.95	.00	1.78
FEB	84	43	76.1	54.7	65.4	10.82	T	2.16
MAR	87	39	79.7	58.3	69.0	18.59	.03	2.67
APR	87	50	84.3	62.4	73.4	7.66	T	1.90
MAY	92	59	88.3	67.2	77.8	10.35	.34	3.99
JUN	98	68	90.4	72.1	81.3	20.10	1.99	9.30
JUL	98	72	91.0	73.9	82.5	15.28	2.28	8.76
AUG	97	72	91.3	74.2	82.8	16.73	3.98	8.34
SEP	94	69	89.8	73.5	81.7	16.80	1.93	8.30
OCT	93	57	85.4	68.1	76.8	12.04	.05	3.87
NOV	90	44	79.9	60.4	70.2	8.06	T	1.40
DEC	82	43	78.0	55.2	65.6	5.42	.02	1.38
YEAR	98	39	83.9	64.5	74.2	20.10	.00	53.84
YEARS OF RECORD	85	28	30	30	30	54	54	30

WIND DATA FOR FORT MYERS, FL

MONTH	PREVAILING DIRECTION	MEAN	WIND SPEED (MPH)
			FASTEST OBS (1 MIN)
JAN	E	8.4	40 (NE)
FEB	E	9.0	39 (NE)
MAR	SW	9.3	46 (NE)
APR	E	8.8	39 (NE)
MAY	E	8.1	40 (NE)
JUN	E	7.2	46 (NE)
JUL	ESE	6.6	45 (NE)
AUG	E	6.7	44 (NE)
SEP	E	7.5	92 (N)
OCT	NE	8.4	45 (NE)
NOV	NE	8.2	31 (NE)
DEC	NE	8.0	35 (NE)
ANNUAL	E	8.0	92 (N)
YEARS OF RECORD		47	44

4.5 Ecology

The information provided for this site has been compiled from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

The Federally listed species known to occur in Charlotte County include: Gulf sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrhynchus desotoi), threatened; Atlantic green turtle (Chelonia mydas mydas), endangered; leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea), endangered; Atlantic hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricate imbricate) endangered; Atlantic Ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys kempi), endangered; American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis), threatened; loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta), threatened; eastern indigo snake (Drymarchon corais couperi), threatened; gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus), candidate; Gulf salt marsh snake (Nerodia clarkii clarkii), candidate; island glass snake (Ophisaurus compressus), candidate; Florida pine snake (Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus), candidate; Gulf hammock dwarf siren (Pseudobranchius striatus lustricolus), candidate; Florida crawfish (gopher) frog (Rana areolata aesopus), candidate; Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), endangered; wood stork (Mycteria americana), endangered; red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis), endangered; Bachman's warbler (Vermivora bachmanii), endangered; Florida scrub jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens), threatened; piping plover (Charadrius melodus), threatened; Arctic peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus tundrius), threatened; Audubon's crested caracara (Caracara plancus audubonii), threatened; snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus), threatened; Southeastern American kestrel (Falco sparverius paulus), candidate; migrant loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus migrans), candidate; West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus latirostris), endangered;

Florida panther (Felis concolor coryi), endangered; Sherman's short-tailed shrew (Blarina carolinensis [brevicauda] shermani), candidate; Florida mastiff bat (Eumops glaucinus floridanus), candidate; round-tailed muskrat (Neofiber alleni), candidate; Southeastern big-eared bat (Plecotus rafinesquii), candidate; Englewood mole (Scalopus aquaticus bassi), candidate; Sherman's fox squirrel (Sciurus niger shermani), candidate; Florida black bear (Ursus americanus floridanus), candidate; beautiful pawpaw (Deeringothamnus pulchellus), endangered; Florida bonamia (Bonamia grandiflora), threatened; aboriginal prickly-apple (Cereus gracilis var aboriginum), candidate; Florida bear-grass (Nolina atopocarpa), candidate; and Florida royal palm (Roystonea elata), candidate. The Fish and Wildlife Service noted that several red-cockaded woodpecker colonies, one bald eagle nest, and Florida panther habitat exist in the vicinity of the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range Site.

State endangered, threatened and species of special concern for Charlotte County include the following: Atlantic sturgeon, special concern; loggerhead sea turtle, threatened; eastern indigo snake, threatened; American alligator, special concern; gopher tortoise, special concern; Florida pine snake, special concern; wood stork, endangered; Florida scrub jay, threatened; snowy plover, threatened; piping plover, threatened; Southeastern American kestrel, threatened; Florida sandhill crane (Grus canadensis pratensis), threatened; Bald eagle, threatened; red-cockaded woodpecker, threatened; Audubon's crested caracara, threatened; roseate spoonbill (Ajaia ajaja), special concern; limpkin (Aramus guarauna), special concern; snowy egret (Egretta thula), special concern; tricolored (Louisiana) heron (Egretta tricolor), special concern; osprey (Pandion haliaetus), special concern; Florida burrowing owl (Speotyto cunicularia floridana), special concern; Florida mastiff bat, endangered; Florida panther, endangered; West Indian manatee, endangered; southern mink (Mustela vison mink), threatened; Florida black bear, threatened; Sherman's fox squirrel, special concern; aboriginal prickly-apple, endangered; beautiful pawpaw, endangered; and Florida bear-grass, endangered. The Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission also noted at least one wading bird rookery and one bald eagle nest in the vicinity of the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range Site.

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.

5.0 Real Estate

5.1 DoD Ownership

Between 1944 and 1945, the United States acquired 13,720.00 acres in leaseholds from various owners for use by the Army Air Forces as a bombing and gunnery range. The site was developed and named the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range. The site was located approximately 16 miles east/southeast of Punta Gorda in Charlotte County, Florida.

This installation was utilized by the Army Air Forces as a bombing and gunnery range. No information could be located pertaining to any improvements constructed on the site by the Army Air Forces.

5.2 Present Ownership

The Army Air Forces determined that the site was no longer required and between 7 March 1946 and 5 December 1946, the leases covering the site were terminated. The terms and conditions of the leases and termination notices, including whether any restorations were required, are unknown. When the leases were terminated the control of most of the property was returned to the state of Florida under the control of the state of Florida Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Office. The State of Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission now has responsibility for the area of the former bombing and gunnery range.

6.0 OEW/CWM Site Analysis

6.1 Historical Summary of OEW/CWM Activities

6.1.1 Dates of Operation

Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, also known as the Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range, was located in Charlotte County, approximately 20 miles east of Fort Myers, Florida (Third Air Force 1944).

The request to acquire the 13,720 acres to establish a practice bombing range was approved in June 1943 by the Assistant Secretary of War for Air. Approximately 5000 acres were leased from private owners and 8,720 acres from the state of Florida. The state owned land was the Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area.

The range was used to train personnel stationed at Fort Myers Army Air Field in precision bombing, area bombing and ground strafing. Additional construction for a skip bombing range and a demolition bombing target, was approved 6 January 1944 (Army Air Forces 1944).

In 1946 the bombing range was no longer needed by the War Department and the leases were terminated. The Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Office resumed control and still manages the area as regulated by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission for fishing and hunting.

6.1.2 Use of Chemical Warfare Materials

There was no documentation obtained stating chemical warfare materials were stored or used at Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range.

6.1.3 Use of Conventional Munitions

Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range was used by the Army Air Force for practice bombing during the later part of World War II. Thirty foot craters exist throughout the area with bomb fragments being found at one. Strafing target berms were located and .50 caliber projectiles were found throughout the tract. Documentation did not reveal quantities or specific types of munitions used on the site.

6.2 Records Review

Records relating to the history of Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range were reviewed at the following locations. The research team consisted of the following St. Louis District personnel:

Ms. Shelia Thomas	CELMS-PD-R
Mrs. Nancy Gerth	"
Mrs. Elinor Reinerman	CELMS-PM-M
Mr. John Pelzel	"

Under each location is a list of the record groups or accessions that were researched, also listed is each document copied relevant to Fort Myers Bombing Gunnery Range.

**National Archives and Records Administration
8th and Pennsylvania
Washington, D.C.**

RG 18 Records of the Army Air Forces

Entry: Project Files - Air Fields 1939-1942
Box 1053

Entry: Air Adjutant General
Box 2259
Box 2313

1. Letter from H.E. Reed to Headquarters Third Air Force, Destruction of Private Property Adjacent to Range, dated 30 June 1944.
2. Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Leo Erler to the Commanding General Third Air Force, Destruction of Private Property Adjacent to Ranges, dated 25 November 1944.
3. Letter from Lieutenant Colonel R.B. Batte to the Commanding General Third Air Force, Installation of Additional Range Facilities at Bronson Bombing and Gunnery Range, dated 18 October 1944.

Box 2316

Entry: Central Decimal File 1944-1946
Box 862
Box 1502
Boxes 2258 and 2260

Boxes 2283 through 2286
Boxes 2314-2315
Boxes 2800-2801
Boxes 3193-3194

Entry 294
Box 813

Record Group 107 Records of the Office of the Secretary of War

Entry 74(102)
Boxes 126 through 131, 133 and 205, Aviation Fields and Air
Bombing Ranges

Record Group 153 Records of the Office of the Judge Advocate
General

Entry: Reservation Files 1800-1953
Boxes 105 through 117

Record Group 165 Records of the War Department General and Special
Staffs

Entry 484G
Boxes 7-9
Entry 484J
Box 4

RG 407 Records of the Army Adjutant General

Entry: Project Decimal File 1940-1945

**National Archives and Records Administration
Suitland Branch
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, Maryland 20409**

RG 77 Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers

Accession A53-182 (1945 miscellaneous files, bombing ranges)

Entry 391
Box 2, 3, 4, 32, and 75 (1917-1943)

Entry: General Correspondence Relating to Air Fields and
Related Facilities 1940-1945
Boxes 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26

RG 92 Record of the Office of the Quartermaster General

Entry 1892

RG 159 Records of the Office of the Inspector General

RG 175 Records of the Chemical Warfare Service

Entry 2

Entry 2B

Box 31, 32, 34, 38, and 45 through 51

Entry 67-A-4900 Bombing Ranges

Entry 67A4900, Station Files

Boxes 283-321, 324-329, 335, 337-338, 343, 350-354, 356, 359-
361

RG 341 Records of Headquarters United States Air Force

Entry 494

Box 85

**National Archives and Records Administration
Washington National Records Center
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, Maryland 20409**

RG 77 Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers

Accession A 53-32

Box 53 1949-1950

RG 291 Records of the Property Management and Disposal Service

Accession 66A-2712

**National Archives and Records Administration
Southeast Region
1557 St. Joseph Avenue
East Point, Georgia 30344**

Record Group 270 Record of the War Assets Administration

Accession 51-A-1
Boxes 124, 125, 127, and 128

Accession 58-A-542

Record Group 103 Records of the Farm Credit Administration

Accession 52-A-118
Boxes 33, 41, 51, 52, 57, and 58

**National Personnel Records Center
Military Records
9700 Page Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri**

Accession 18-49C-4005 Boxes 1-12
Accession 18-49L-4005 Boxes 1-19

Accession 342-48C-6088 Box 1 of 1
Accession 342-48A-4122 Box 1 of 1
Accession 342-49L-4005 Boxes 1-19
Accession 342-50I-4002 Box 1 of 1
Accession 342-50H-4002 Boxes 1-5
Accession 342-50J-4002 Boxes 1-32
Accession 342-54A-6073 Boxes 1-4

**Maxwell Air Force Base
Historical Research Agency
Montgomery, Alabama**

Unit Histories

Box 280.48-2A--280.48-4
Box K205.12-19--K205.14-21 Miscellaneous

Corps of Engineers Boxes

Box 02025367-02025417

Accession A51-59, Box 394

Bombing Range Targets at Sarasota and Fort Myers, Florida.

**U.S. Army Chemical and Biological Defense Agency
Historical Office
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

The finding aids and several cabinets of records were reviewed; however no information was found concerning Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range

**National Archives and Records Administration
Cartographic Center
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001**

Record Group 77 Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers
OCE Real Estate Division

Record Group 92 Records of Office of the Quartermaster General

**Lee County Library System
2050 Lee Street
Fort Myers, Florida 33906**

The Lee County library did not have historical documents relating to Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range.

6.3 Summary of Interviews

Mr. Larry D. Campbell
Wildlife Biologist
Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission
Division of Wildlife
29200 Tuckers Grade
Punta Gorda, Florida 33955
(813) 639-1531

Mr. Campbell entertained the SLD team with an interview of the area that was the former Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range. Mr. Campbell indicated there has not been any live ordnance found on the property by the rangers but there are many craters. He also said that if you looked long enough you would find fragments of bombs around the craters. The majority of the craters are thirty feet wide and are in some inaccessible areas. All the craters are primarily in the northwestern to central section of the map. The southern part of the property has the strafing range and there have been many projectiles recovered from this area. Mr. Campbell indicated that expended brass (.50 caliber) has been found several hundred yards away from the strafing range. Mr. Campbell advised us to stay on the roads because of hidden holes with water in them.

6.4 Site Inspection

6.4.1 Site Inspection January 1995

Personnel from the Corps of Engineers (COE), St. Louis District (SLD), listed below, travelled from St. Louis, Missouri to Sarasota, Florida to conduct a site inspection on the former Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range.

Mr. Thomas Freeman
Mr. George Sloan
Mr. John Pelzel

The former bombing and gunnery range is now occupied by the Webb Conservation and Wildlife area. This area does lease for cattle grazing and small groups of cattle were observed during the site visit. Several small sections are inhabited, all of which are located on outside borders. The bombing target has not been disturbed other than vegetation control.

Our visit began with a meeting in the main office of the Webb Conservation and Wildlife area, between the SLD team and several of the rangers that oversee the property. We were told that no live ordnance has been found by any of the

rangers but there are many craters about thirty feet across. On the south end of the property where the strafing range is located, projectiles can be found. There has been some expended brass found several hundred yards away from the strafing range. We were told the area is mostly swamp and that unless we have a four wheel drive, we must stay on the roads.

The rangers indicated there was also a target range, possibly a strafing area in the northwest section of the property. This was in the same area where our air photo interpretation had identified several disturbed tracts of land.

The first area of concern was the bombing target. Water holes in the road required the team to pack into the target area to inspect some of the craters. All of the craters were filled with water and appeared to be about 30' in diameter. Bomb fragments were found at one of the craters. Small seeps of an apparent petroleum product were observed near some of the bomb craters. The conservation rangers familiar with the natural features could not provide an explanation for these "oil slicks". A lot of the area, including the possible strafing range in the northwest corner, was inaccessible because of standing water. No live ordnance was found in the crater area.

Team members next hiked to the south strafing range to assess that area. Again, a majority of the area was covered with standing water. However, one of the strafing target berms was located and .50 caliber projectiles were found throughout the tract. Several other berms still exist in the same area, but were not inspected because of their inaccessibility from high water. No live ordnance was discovered on this part of the inspection.

The site inspection team completed their visit at the former Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range. Photographs taken during the inspection are included in Appendix G of the Findings portion of the archives search report.

6.5 Aerial Photography Interpretation and Map Analysis

6.5.1 Interpretation of Aerial Photography

Photoanalysis and land use interpretation were done using the following listed photography:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Photography Source</u>	<u>Identifier (s) Frame (s)</u>
23 Mar 1951	1"=2367'	USGS	6-19 thru 6-23, 6-60 thru 6-64, 6-103 thru 6-107

18 Feb 1953	1"=1667'	ASCS	4H-34 thru 42, 4H-66 thru 74, 4H-87 thru 95
26 Feb 1974	1"=1667'	ASCS	474-37 thru 46, 474-65 thru 73, 474-80 thru 88

The maps cited at paragraph 6.5.2 below were used as references for the photography.

The photography listed above covering the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range was examined. An outline of a large circle, a bulls-eye target and a possible air to ground gunnery target are seen on the 1951 photography. Many craters are seen within the circular outline. In addition to the aforementioned, some ten other features that may be significant are seen. On the map at Figure 6-1, the features are shown on the 1951 photography.

Terrain in the area is flat with some small lakes and many depression. Surface drainage is poorly developed, mainly intermittent streams connecting low places. Low, marshy areas comprise a significant (say 30 percent) part of the total area in the vicinity of the site. Primary drainage is probably via subsurface channels. Land use is mainly agriculture, grassland. Residences are rural and scattered south of the site. No residences are seen at and north of the site.

6.5.2 Map Analysis

The site was analyzed using the following USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map sheets: BERMONT, FLA., 1956; BERMONT, FLA., 1956, photorevised 1987; TUCKERS CORNER, FLA., 1957; TUCKERS CORNER, FLA., 1957, photorevised 1987.

Review of the above cited map sheets confirms general description of terrain and land use given in paragraph 6.5.1 above. The map sheets above indicated as photorevised in 1987 show the site to be located within the C.M. Webb Wildlife Management Area.

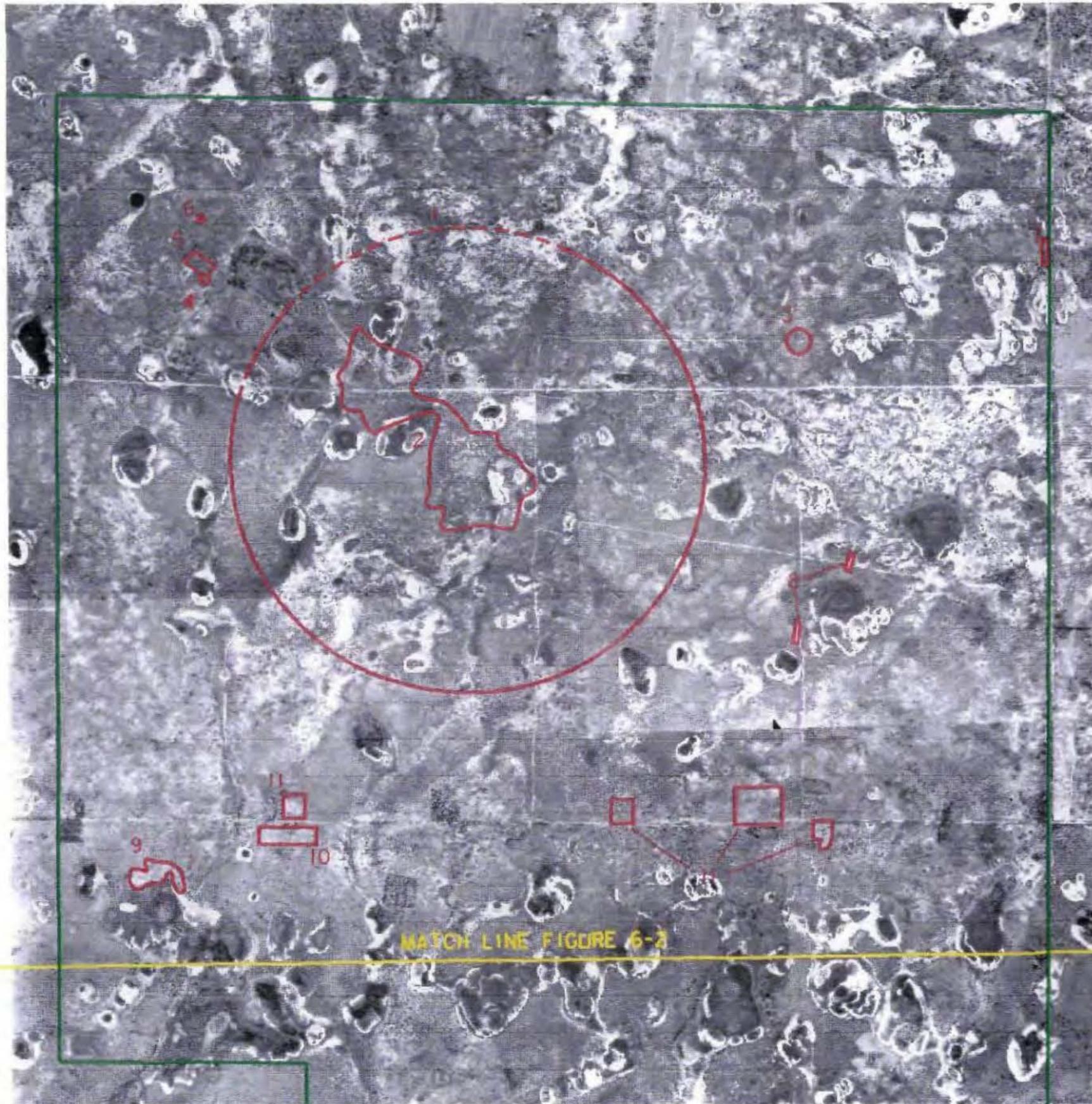


PHOTO DATE	PHOTO NUMBER	FEATURE NUMBER	FEATURE DESCRIPTION
3/23/51	6-106	1	OUTLINE OF A CIRCLE ABOUT 10,000 FEET IN DIAMETER WITH MANY CRATERS INSIDE THE OUTLINE.
		2	AREA OF CONCENTRATION OF CRATERS CITED UNDER FEATURE 1 ABOVE. NOTE THERE ARE OTHER CRATERS OUTSIDE THIS AREA OF CONCENTRATION AND WITHIN THE CIRCULAR OUTLINE OF FEATURE 1, CRATERS ARE SEEN CLEARLY ON THIS 1951 PHOTOGRAPHY AS WELL AS ON 1974 PHOTOGRAPHY.
	6-105	3	BULLSEYE TARGET WITH CENTER ABOUT 50 FEET SOUTH OF ROAD INTERSECTION. BULLSEYE AND ONE RING ARE SEEN. NO CRATERS SEEN.
	6-106	4	OUTLINE OF CIRCLE WITH ROUGH GROUND INSIDE THE CIRCLE.
		5	AREA OF SHALLOW, STRAIGHT, PARALLEL MAN MADE TRENCHES AND RIDGES.
		6	TWO SHORT, PARALLEL MAN MADE RIDGES IN AREA OF ROUGH GROUND.
	6-105	7	WIDE DUG TRENCH PARALLEL TO AND ON WEST SIDE OF ROAD, PARTLY FILLED WITH WATER.
		8	TWO GRADED, BARE, LONG AND NARROW RECTANGULAR AREAS.
	6-62	9	ROUGH, SCARRED AREA SUBDIVIDED INTO SEVERAL IRREGULAR SHAPED SUBAREAS. ACCESS ROADS TO AREA AND ROADS/PATHS WITHIN THE AREA.
		10	ROUGH, SCARRED AREA.
		11	FOUR AREAS OF SHALLOW, STRAIGHT, PARALLEL MAN MADE TRENCHES AND RIDGES.

LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- FEATURE LOCATION
- MATCH LINE



NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 6-1

FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
 CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 DERP-FUDS #104FL017901
 AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION
 NORTHERN PART OF SITE

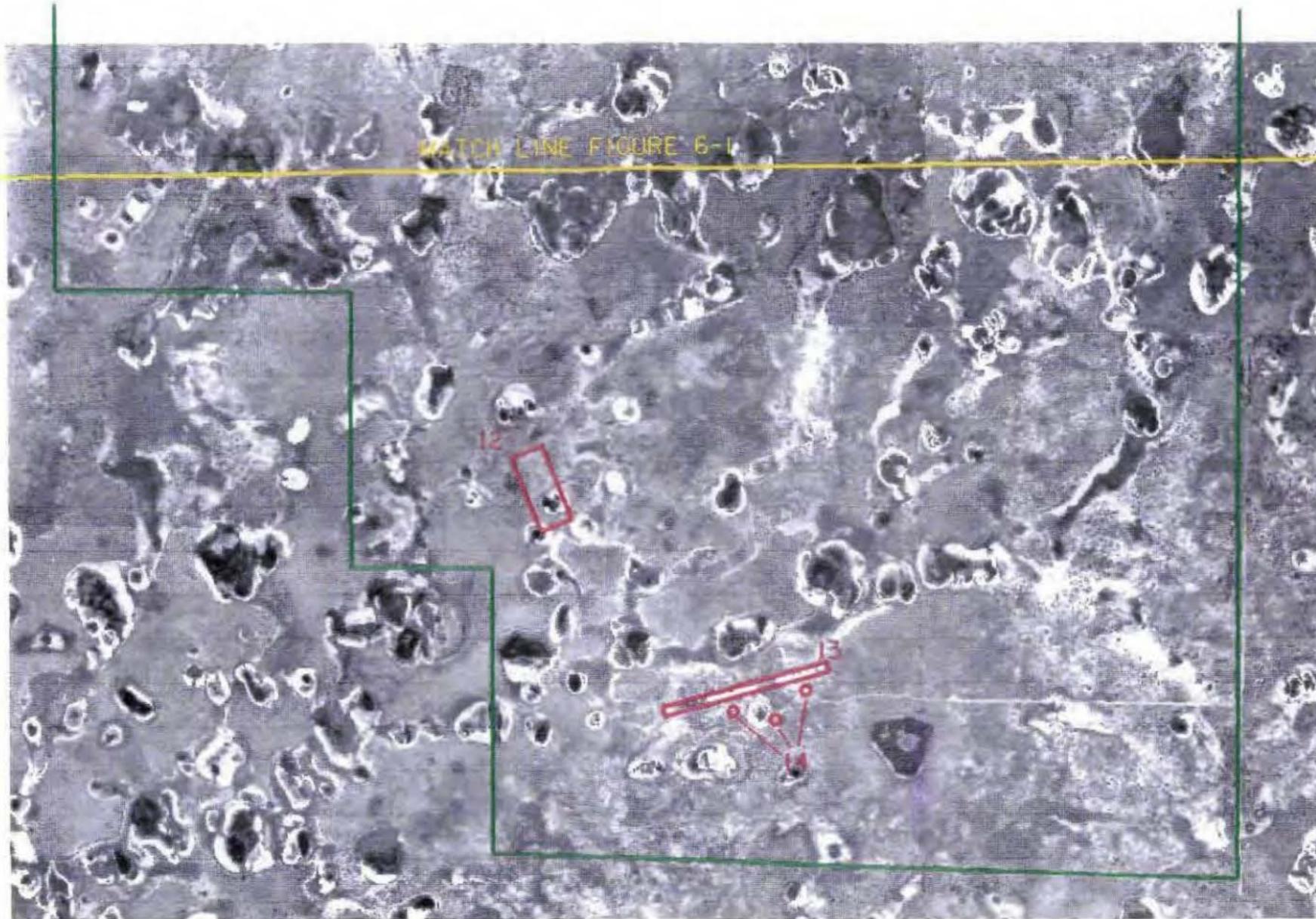
PROJ. DATE: JAN 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 23 MAR 1951

11-JAN-1995 13:27

/n/oev95ab/f89/photo/myer5101.d

PHOTO DATE	PHOTO NUMBER	FEATURE NUMBER	FEATURE DESCRIPTION
3/23/51	6-62	12	GRADED, RECTANGULAR AREA. LONG, NARROW, RECTANGULAR, GRADED AREA WITH SOME 13 STRUCTURES/ OBJECTS SPACED ABOUT 150 FEET APART IN THE AREA. THE TWO STRUCTURES/ OBJECTS AT THE WESTERN END OF THE AREA APPEAR TO BE INTACT. THE REMAINING ELEVEN APPEAR TO BE AT SOME STAGE OF DEMOLITION. THIS AREA IS POSSIBLY AN AERIAL GUNNERY TARGET.
		13	
		14	THREE GRADED AREAS EACH ABOUT 80 FEET BY 50 FEET AND EACH WITH A PIT ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE AREA. PITS ARE PARTLY FILLED WITH WATER. ALL THE AREAS ARE ALONGSIDE ROADS. THESE AREAS ARE POSSIBLY AERIAL GUNNERY TARGETS.



LEGEND:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- FEATURE LOCATION
- MATCH LINE

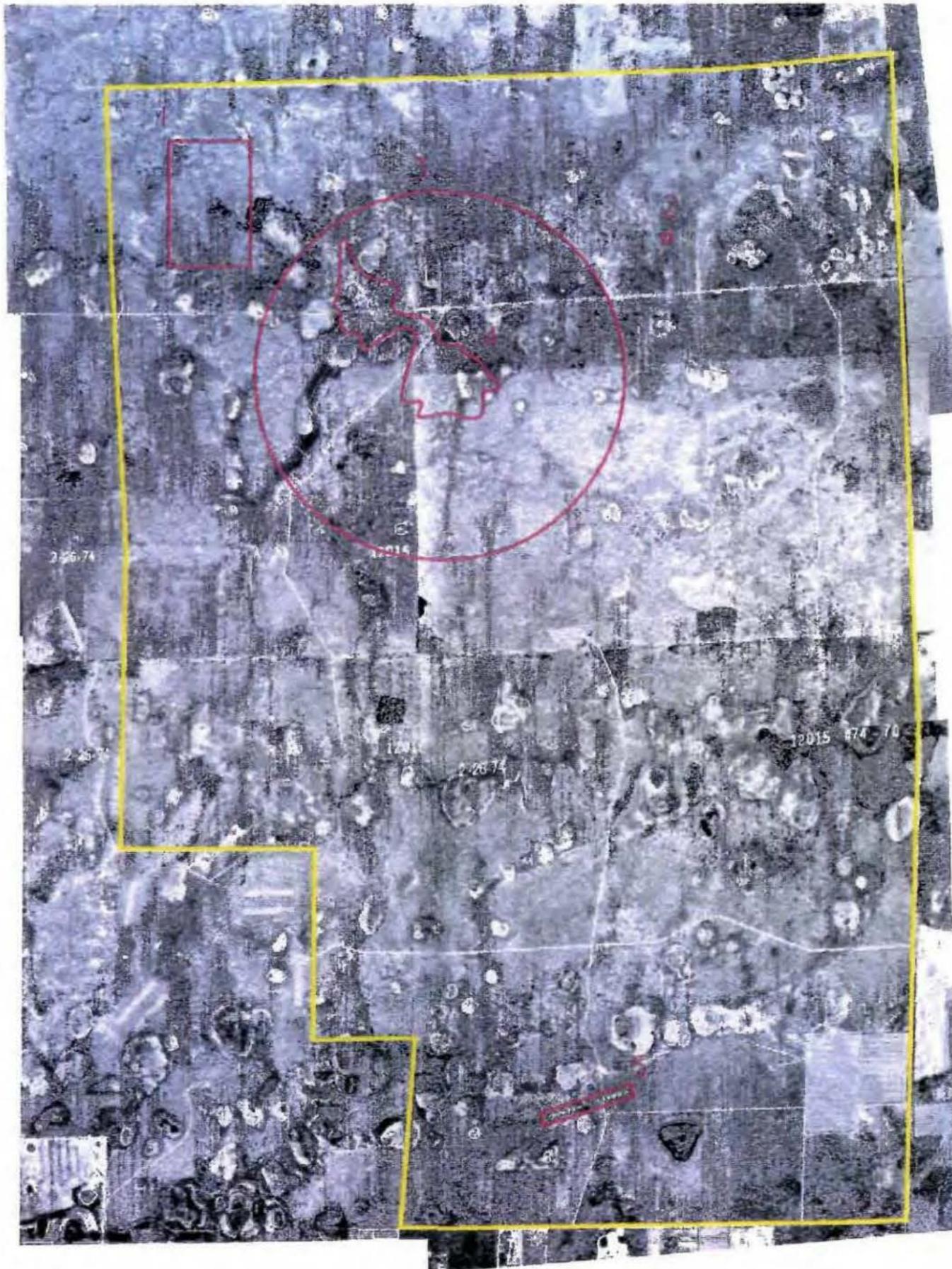


NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 6-2

FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
 CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 DERP-FUDS #I04FL017901
 AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION
 SOUTHERN PART OF SITE

MAPS / DRAWINGS



FEATURE NO.	FEATURE DESCRIPTION
1	POSSIBLE BOMBING OR STRAFING AREA
2	BOMBING TARGET
3	OUTSIDE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION BOMBING TARGET
4	HEAVIEST CONCENTRATION OF BOMB CRATERS
5	STRAFING AREA

LEGEND

-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  FEATURE LOCATION



PLATE I

**FORT MYERS BOMBING & GUNNERY RANGE
 CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 DERP-FUDS* 104FLO17901
 PROJECT SITE LAYOUT**

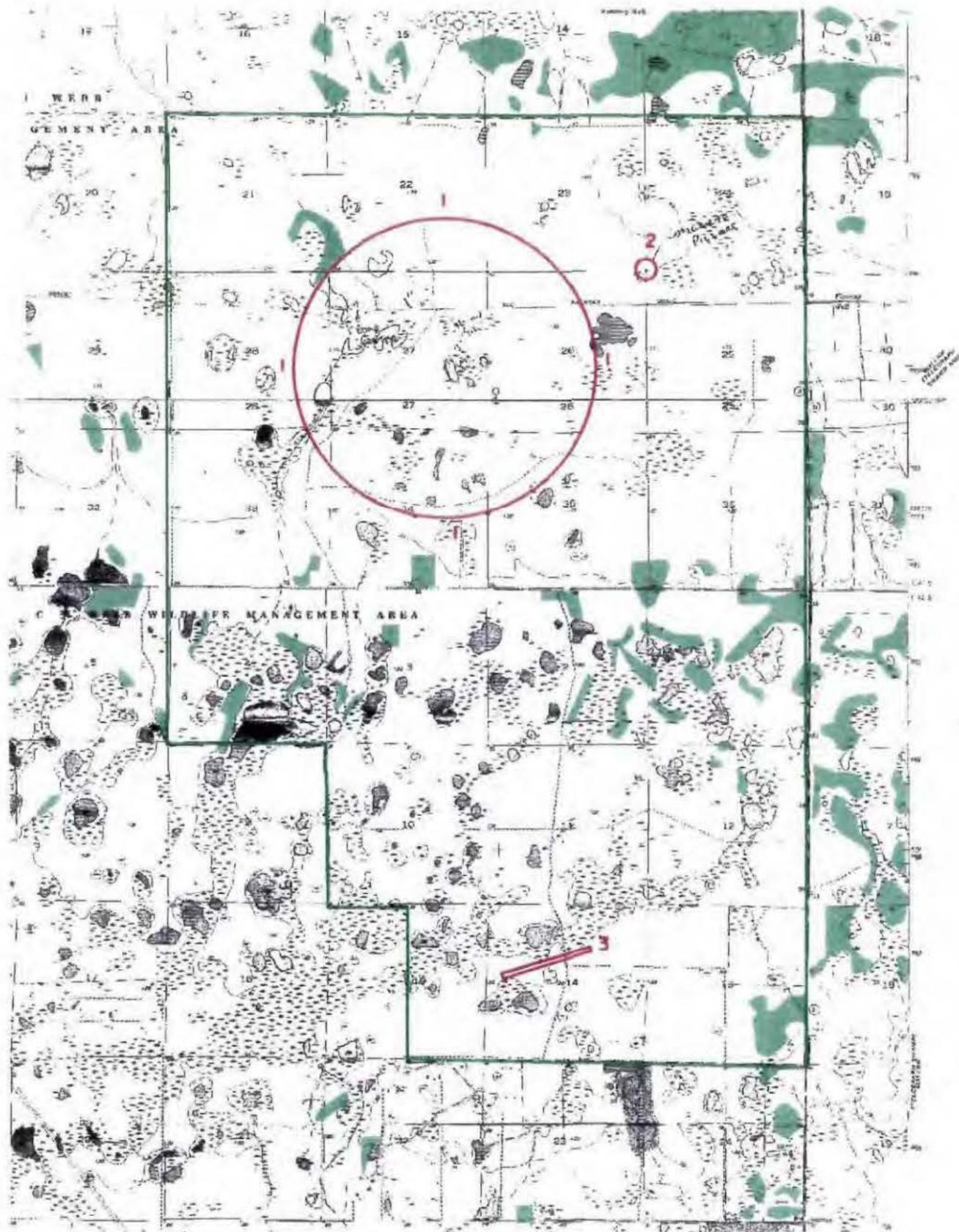
NOT TO SCALE

PROJ. DATE: JAN 1995

DATE OF PHOTO: 26 FEB 1974

07-JUL-1995 08:38

/N/0EW95AB/F89/PHOTO/MYER7401.DGN,SAV - MYER740A-G.EXT



-  VEGETATED AREAS
-  SWAMP/MARSH
- 1 OUTSIDE LIMITS OF DEMOLITION BOMBING TARGET
- 2 BOMBING TARGET
- 3 STRAFING AREA

* NOTE: ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.



PLATE 2

FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
 CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 PROJECT # 104FL017901
 TOPOGRAPHIC SITE MAP

NOT TO SCALE

PROJ. DATE: JAN 1995	DATE OF MAP: 1987(REV)
07-JUL-1995 07:43	/N/OEW95AB/F89/0UAD/MYER.DGN & TUCKER.CIT

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

**ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIALS
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FINDINGS**

**FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)
Fort Myers, Florida**

PROJECT NO. I04FL017901

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

REFERENCES OF OEW/CWM ACTIVITIES

Headquarters, Third Air Force

1944 Letter from W. H. Prescott to Commanding General, Fourth Service Command, Atlanta, Georgia, dated 13 August 1944. Record Group 18, Box 2313, Air Adjutant General File. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

Army Air Forces

1944 Letter from John M. Lyle to Chief of Engineers, dated 17 February 1944. Record Group 18, Box 1502. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.

REFERENCES FOR GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Fretwell, J. D.

1988 *Water Resources and Effects of Ground-Water Development in Pasco County, Florida*. U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations Report 87-4188.

Henderson, Warren G., Jr.

1984 *Soil Survey of Charlotte County, Florida*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIALS
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FINDINGS

FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)
Fort Myers, Florida

PROJECT NO. I04FL017901

Johnson, Richard A.

1989 *Geologic Descriptions of Selected Exposures in Florida*. Special Publication Number 30, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey.

Miller, James A.

1986 *Hydrogeologic Framework of the Floridan Aquifer System in Florida and in Parts of Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina*. Regional Aquifer-System Analysis, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1403-B, Washington.

APPENDIX B

ACRONYMS

**ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIALS
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FINDINGS**

**FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)
Fort Myers, Florida**

PROJECT NO. I04FL017901

APPENDIX B

ACRONYMS

ASR	Archives Search Report
BGR	Bombing and Gunnery Range
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEHND	Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division
COE	Corps of Engineers
CWM	Chemical Warfare Material
CWS	Chemical Warfare Service
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DOD	Department of Defense
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERDA	Environmental Restoration Defense Account
FFMC	Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GSA	General Services Administration
HTW	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
INPR	Inventory Project Report
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise
NCP	National Contingency Plan
OEW	Ordnance and Explosive Waste
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCS	Soil Conservation Service

**ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIALS
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FINDINGS**

**FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)
Fort Myers, Florida**

PROJECT NO. I04FL017901

SLD	St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers
USA	United States of America
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAEDH	U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville, Alabama
WAA	War Assets Administration
WD	War Department
WNRC	Washington National Records Center

APPENDIX C

REPORTS/STUDIES/LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS

**ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIALS
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FINDINGS**

**FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)
Fort Myers, Florida**

PROJECT NO. I04FL017901

APPENDIX C

REPORTS/STUDIES/LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS

C-1 Site Specific Safety and Health Plan

APPENDIX C-1

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN (SSHP)
OEW/CWM Archives Search Site Inspection Visit
Fort Myers Bombing & Gunnery Range
Fort Myers, Fl.
Project #I04FL017900

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Safety Manual, CELMS-PM-M, 16 Sep 93 w/ Ch1.
- b. SOP for Reporting Ordnance and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), CELMS-PM-M, 15 Nov 93.

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.

3. MISSION: Reconnoiter, document, and photograph areas on Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range suspected to be contaminated with UXO. This site has been used for demolition work, skip bombing and strafe firing. There is possible contamination with live ordnance throughout this site; target center and a 10,000 ft diameter as well as the area detailed by aerial photos for the strafing.

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: Inclement weather may be occurring at the time of the visit. The terrain is flat with brush and ponds all over it. There may be exposure to poisonous snakes, spiders, scorpions and an occasional alligator.

7. ORDNANCE HAZARDS: High Explosive bombs were utilized on this range. Extreme caution must be used at all times. Live ammunition from the strafe firing may also be present. At no time will members of this team handle any ordnance.

8. 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.

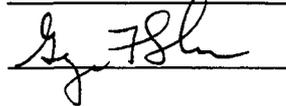
Route from the site to the hospital is shown on Encl 3.

9. 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

	(911 services available)
Fire department:	(813) 694-2380
Fire department alternate:	(813) 332-1151
Emergency medical service:	Fawcett Memorial Hospital 21298 Ocean Blvd. Port Charlotte, Florida (813) 629-1181
Law enforcement agency:	(813) 332-3456
Huntsville Safety:	(205) 955-4968
Project Management (St. Louis)	(314) 331-8036
Project Management (Jacksonville)	(904) 232-3085

SSHP reviewed by:

GEORGE SIGAN


Encls

1. Safety Briefing Attendance
2. Safety gear

3. Hospital Route Map

SITE SURVEY SAFETY BRIEFING

PPE

- Work Clothing
- Gloves
- Hardhat
- Hearing protection
- Safety shoes
- Safety glasses

Site Hazards

- OEW
- CSM
- HTW
- Slips, falls, trips
- Wildlife
- Vegetation

Weather Precautions

- Cold/Heat
- Severe Weather

Safety Briefing Attendance

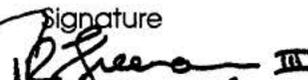
All team members and any accompanying personnel will be briefed and sign this form:

Print name and organization

THOMAS R. FREEMAN III

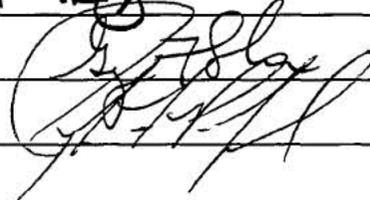
CELMS-PM-M

Signature



GEORGE F SLOAN III

CELMS-PM-M



John F. Pelzel

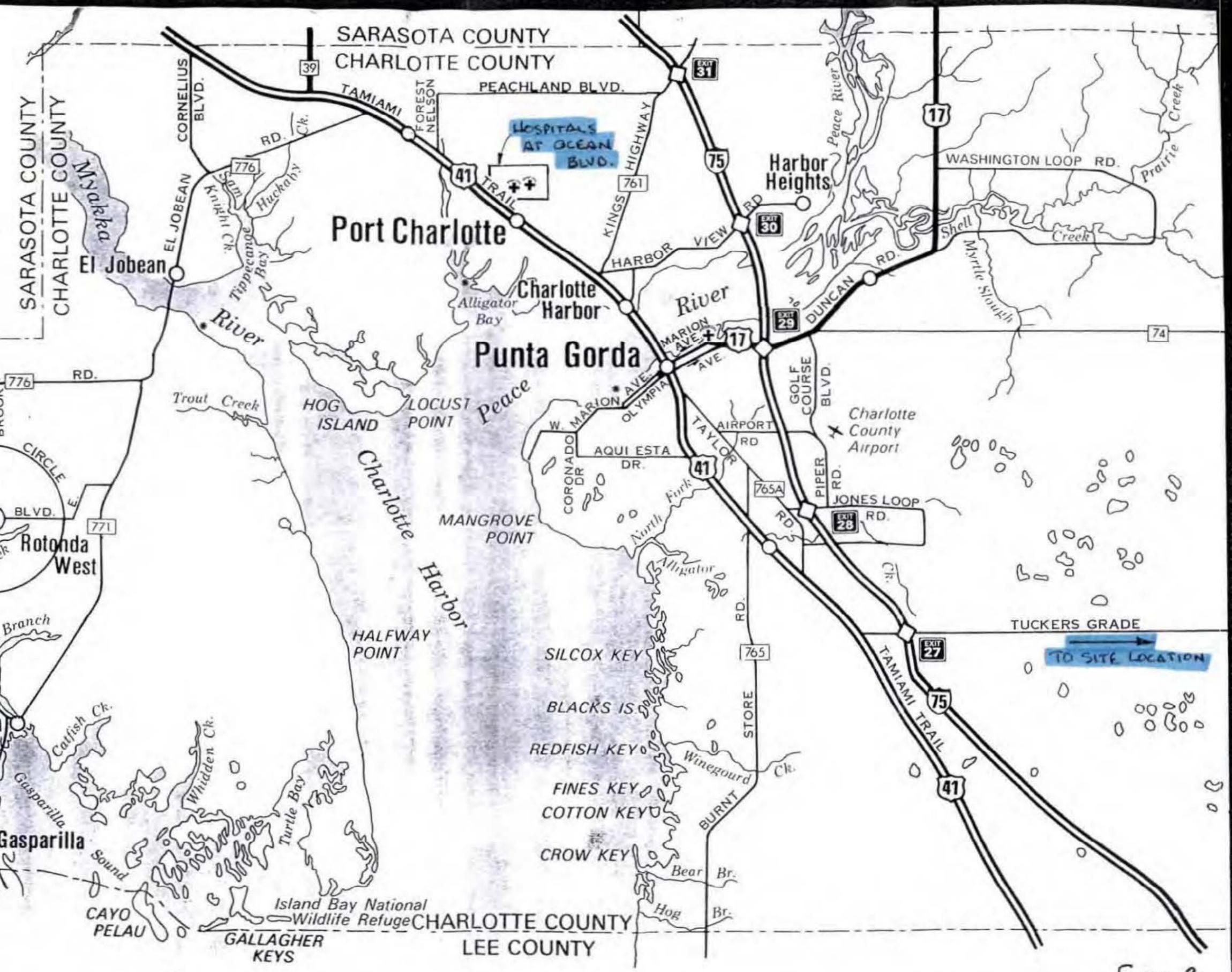
CELMS-PM-M

MANDATORY MINIMUM SAFETY GEAR

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

Map of
CHARLOTTE COUNTY

GULF OF MEXICO



APPENDIX C-1

SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROOM 313, 77 FORSYTH ST., S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30335-6801

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
CESAD-PD-R (200)

01 SEP 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER, USACE, ATTN: CEMP-ZA, WASH DC 20314-1000
COMMANDER, HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, HUNTSVILLE, AL 35807-4301

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPRs) for Five Sites

1. I am forwarding the INPRs for the following sites for appropriate action:

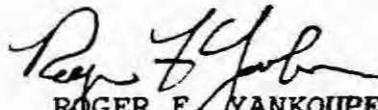
- a. Osprey Bombing Range, Site No. I04FL039800.
- b. Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, Site No. I04FL017900.
- c. Montbrook AAF Air to Ground Gunnery Range, Site No. I04FL019500.
- d. Sarasota AAF Small Arms Range, Site No. I04FL041200.
- e. Lake Hancock Small Arms and Bombing Range, Site No. I04FL013900.

The sites and the proposed OEW projects are eligible for DERP-FUDS.

2. I recommend that CEHND determine if further study and remedial action are required for the OEW projects. The RAC scores range from 3 to 4.

3. Questions concerning the INPR should be directed to Gary Mauldin, CESAD-PD-R, at 404-331-6043. The Division focal point for actions beyond the preliminary assessment phase is Richard Connell, CESAD-PM-H, at 404-331-7045.

5 Encls


ROGER F. YANKOUBE
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF (w/encls):
CDR, USACE, ATTN: CEMP-RF
CDR, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, ATTN: CESAJ-PD-E



ing to C-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 P. O. BOX 4970
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

REPLY TO
 ATTENTION OF

CESAJ-PD-EE (1110-2-1150b)

23 June 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Atlantic Division

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR) for I04FL039800, Osprey Bombing Range, FL; I04FL017900, Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, FL; I04FL019500, Montbrook Army Airfield Air to Ground Gunnery Range, FL; I04FL041200, Sarasota Army Airfield Small Arms Range, FL; I04FL013900, Lake Hancock Small Arms and Bombing Range, FL

1. The enclosed INPRs are for DERP-FUDS preliminary assessments conducted in May of 1993. The Site Survey Summary Sheets and recommended Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) are provided in the enclosures.
2. We have determined that these sites were formerly used by the Department of Defense, and no eligible hazards were visible. However, the historical records indicate that the site usage may have left unexploded ordnance. An OEW risk assessment procedure (RAC Score) has been performed on each of these sites.
3. The RAC Scores are summarized below:

Site	RAC Score
Osprey Bombing Range	4
Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range	4
Montbrook Army Airfield Air to Ground Gunnery Range	3
Sarasota Army Airfield Small Arms Range	4
Lake Hancock Small Arms and Bombing Range	4

4. I recommend that you approve and sign the FDE's, and forward the INPR's to CEHND for further action.
5. Point of contact is Mr. Peter Besrutschko, 904-232-2298.

5 Encls

Terrence C. Salt
 TERRENCE C. SALT
 Colonel, Corps of Engineers
 Commanding

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. I04FL017900
FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FL
27 MAY 1993

SITE NAME: Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range

LOCATION: The site was located approximately fifteen miles east of the town of Punta Gurda, in Charlotte County. See attached site location map.

SITE HISTORY: During World War II, between 1944 and 1945, the United States leased 13,760.00 acres of land for a bombing and gunnery range. After the war, the bombing and gunnery range was no longer needed and it was disposed in 1946. The site remains large undeveloped with some grazing land.

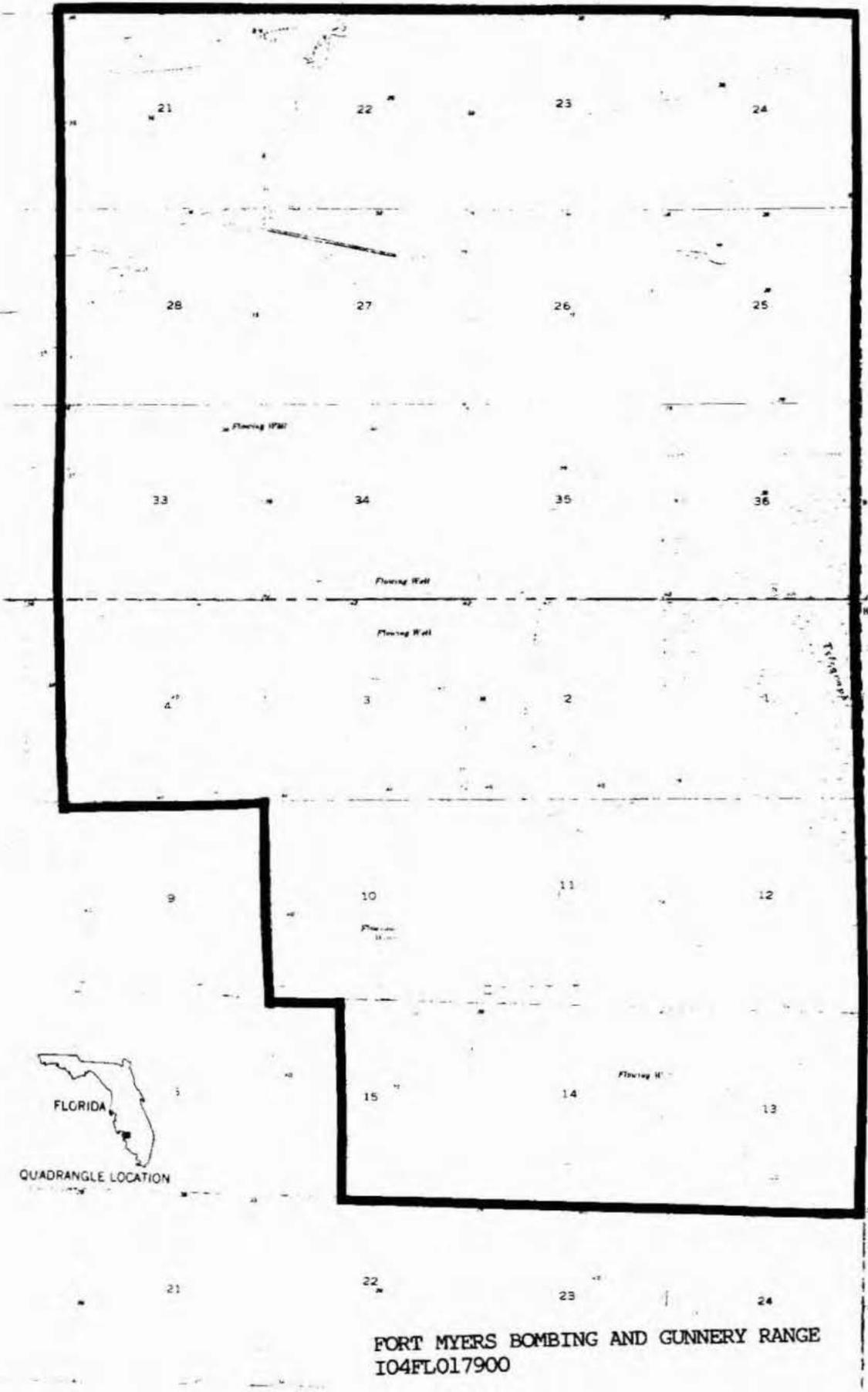
SITE VISIT: A site visit was conducted 27 May 93 by Peter H. Besrutschko, CESAJ-PD-EE. The site consists of natural vegetation, and grazing land. No evidence of hazardous or toxic waste was found, however the potential for ordnance is present since it was a practice range.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: None, however the potential of ordnance exists.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: OEW

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: None.

PA POC: Peter Besrutschko, CESAJ-PD-EE, (904) 232-2298.



FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE
 IO4FL017900

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

Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, FL

Site No. I04FL017900

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Between 1944 and 1945, the United States acquired 13,760.00 acres in leaseholds from various owners for use by the Army Air Forces as a bombing and gunnery range. The site was developed and named the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range. The site was located approximately 15 miles east of Punta Gorda in Charlotte County, Florida.
2. This installation was utilized by the Army Air Forces as a bombing and gunnery range. No information could be located pertaining to any improvements constructed on the site by the Army Air Forces.
3. The Army Air Forces determined that the site was no longer required and between 7 March 1946 and 5 December 1946, the leases covering the site were terminated. The terms and conditions of the leases and termination notices, including whether any restorations were required, are unknown due to the fact copies of these documents could not be located and the information was taken from the real estate map. The site is currently privately owned and consists of natural vegetation and open fields.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, Florida, has been determined to be formerly used by Department of Defense. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

1 Sep 83
DATE


ROGER F. YANKOUBE
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS OEW PROJECT NO. I04FL017901
FT. MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE, CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SITE NO. I04FL017900
27 MAY 1993

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: During World War II the Army Air Force created the Ft. Myers Hancock bombing and gunnery range to test equipment and train personnel.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: The ordnance potentially to be found at the site would be a result of DOD testing and training activities during World War II. This project has been evaluated in accordance with appendix A of the CEMP-RT memo.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The site was used by the DOD and has not been used since DOD occupancy.

RAC: 3

PROPOSED PROJECT: Remove all ordnance found at the site.

PA POC: Peter H. Besrutschko 904-232-2298 is the District POC.

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

Site Name	<u>FORT MYERS BOMBING &</u>	Rater's Name	<u>PETER BESRUTSCHKO</u>
Site Location	<u>GUNNERY RANGE</u>	Phone No.	<u>904-232-2298</u>
	<u>CHARLOTTE COUNTY</u>		
DERP Project #	<u>I04FL017900</u>	Organization	<u>CESAJ-PD-EE</u>
Date Completed	<u>2 JUNE 1993</u>	RAC Score	<u>4 3</u>

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882B and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at this site. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. Hazard Severity. 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
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	(10)
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursterns	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition (Select the largest single value)	<u>10</u>

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? NONE,
WORLD WAR II VINPAGE MAPS INDICATE THE SITE WAS A GUNNERY RANGE.

B. Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus 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	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? _____	

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	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, Teteryl, 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)	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? _____	

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? _____	

E. Radiological/Chemical Agent/Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear, incendiary and smoke)	5
Radiological/Chemical Agent (Select the largest single value)	<u>0</u>
What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? _____	

=====
 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
HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	≥21
CRITICAL	(II)	≥10 <21
MARGINAL	III	≥5 <10
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	≥1 <5
**NONE		0

* Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.

**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. 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 OEW HAZARD
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
Subsurface	2
Location (Select the single largest value)	<u>2</u>
What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? OF ORDANCE	<u>NO EVIDENCE</u>

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

	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 (Select the single largest value)	<u>2</u>
What are the nearest inhabited structures?	<u>THE AREA IS SLOWLY BEING DEVELOPED</u>

C. Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	①
0	0
Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value)	<u>1</u>
Narrative	<u>VERY SPARCELY POPULATED AREA</u>

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)	<u>3</u>
Describe types of buildings in the area.	<u>FARM HOUSES</u>

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).	0
Accessibility (Select the single largest value)	<u>4</u>
Describe the site accessibility. <u>EASY ACCESS</u>	

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 inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	(5)
None Anticipated	0
Site Dynamics (Select largest value)	<u>5</u>
Describe the site dynamics. <u>AREA IS DEVELOPING</u>	

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30)
Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine
Hazard Probability Level.

17

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	A	≥ 27
PROBABLE	B	$\geq 21 < 27$
OCCASIONAL	C	$\geq 15 < 21$
REMOTE	D	$\geq 8 < 15$
IMPROBABLE	E	< 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 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 Imminent Hazard - Expedite INPR - 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 Recommend no further action. 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.

THE WORLD WAR II VINTAGE MAPS INDICATE THAT A ORDANCE MAY BE PRESENT.

APPENDIX D
HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS
(NOT USED)

APPENDIX E
INTERVIEWS
(NOT USED)

APPENDIX F
NEWSPAPERS/JOURNALS
(NOT USED)

APPENDIX G
PRESENT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 1 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1000 **Weather:** Partly Sunny
Road leading from bombing area to NW strafing area, water level high at this time
Location: Northwest corner of range



PHOTO 2 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1025 **Weather:** Partly Sunny
The only accessible roadway to target
Location: West side of range heading toward center



PHOTO 3 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1030 **Weather:** Partly Sunny
Photo taken as overview of area with many craters
Location: Approximately center of bombing range



PHOTO 4 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1045 **Weather:** Partly Sunny
Road through impact area
Location: Target impact area



Photo 5 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 Time: 1100 Weather: Partly Sunny
One of many craters located just off the road
Location: Approximate target center impact area



Photo 6 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 Time: 1105 Weather: Partly Sunny
Crater in tree area
Location: Approximately 3 1/2 miles in from West side of range



Photo 7 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1110 **Weather:** Mostly sunny
Crater just off the road amongst the trees
Location: Approximately 4 miles from the west side of range



Photo 8 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1112 **Weather:** Mostly Sunny
Crater just off the road with frag
Location: Approximately 4 miles from west side of bombing range



Photo 9 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1120 **Weather:** Mostly Sunny
Bomb fragments found around the crater
Location: Approximately 4 miles from the west side near
the crater next to the road



Photo 10 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1130 **Weather:** Mostly sunny
Petroleum seep near a bomb crater
Location: Approximately 3 1/2 miles in from the west side



Photo 11 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1500 **Weather:** Mostly Sunny
Overview of the area used as a strafing range
Location: Southwest side of the range



Photo 12 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 **Time:** 1510 **Weather:** Mostly sunny
.50 Cal projectiles found at a strafing target area
Location: South side of range



Photo 13 - Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
Date: 19 Jan 95 Time: 1515 Weather: Mostly sunny
.50 Cal projectile and fragments of projectiles after impact
Location: South part of range

APPENDIX H
HISTORICAL MAPS/DRAWINGS
(NOT USED)

APPENDIX I
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

DISCLAIMER

As of the date of re-finalization of Project Number I04FL017901 - Ft. Myers Bomb & Gun Range, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville's (USAESCH) Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Risk Assessment Code (RAC) has not been located in the USAESCH files or in the U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis's files. This TAG RAC likely does not exist; early USAESCH policy consisted of using the original ASR RAC if changes did not occur between the ASR RAC score and the TAG RAC score.

For the purpose of re-finalization, the original ASR RAC, dated 18 May 1995, prepared by Thomas R. Freeman, CEMVS-EC-P, will be used. The RAC score of "4" has remained the same between the ASR RAC and the TAG RAC, as listed on page 1 of the Project Fact Sheet, dated 3 October 1996. The Design Review Comments/Form 7, dated 7 October 1996 states "The TAG concurred with the recommended EE/CA for this site."



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1600
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-AI (200-1c)

16 December 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis
ATTN: CELMS-PM-M (Mr. Mike Dace), 1222 Spruce
Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

SUBJECT: Results of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of
Archives Search Reports (ASR) for Defense Environmental
Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Fort
Myers Bombing and Gunny Range (I04FL017901), Camp Chaffee
(K06AR000401), Pueblo Air-to-Ground Gunny Range (B08CO071101),
Grand Island PBR # 1 (B07NE004701), US Naval Torpedo Station
Annex No. 3 (D01MA050801), Stuttgart Army Airfield (K06AR006302),
and Pueblo PBR # 1 (B08CO071401)

1. Subject ASRs were reviewed by the CEHNC TAG. Recommended changes are addressed in enclosed CEHNC Form 7. ASRs should be revised by the District to support the recommended changes.
2. Corrected pages per paragraph 1 above should be submitted to CEHNC-OE-AI for review/approval prior to subject ASRs being considered final and ready for distribution. Corrected pages should be submitted by close of business 6 January 1997.
3. Revised paragraph 1 of subject ASRs in accordance with guidance provided by CEHNC-OC, Ms. Margaret Simmons.
4. The ASR for Pueblo PBR No. 1 (B08CO071401) and Grand Island PBR No. 1 (B07NE004701) were reviewed by the CEHNC TAG and considered final with no changes recommended.

SUBJECT: Results of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) for Defense Environmental Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Fort Myers Bombing and Gunny Range (I04FL017901), Camp Chaffee (K06AR000401), Pueblo Air-to-Ground Gunny Range (B08CO071101), Grand Island PBR # 1 (B07NE004701), US Naval Torpedo Station Annex No. 3 (D01MA050801), Stuttgart Army Airfield (K06AR006302), and Pueblo PBR # 1 (B08CO071401)

5. The POC is Mr. Danny Mardis, commercial 205-895-1797, DSN 760-1797, and FAX 205-895-1737.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, ORDNANCE
AND EXPLOSIVES TEAM:

Encl


DANNY R. MARDIS
ASR Manager

**RESTORATION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS)
PROJECT FACT SHEET
28 July 1995
HNC REVISION: 12 SEPTEMBER 1996
TAG REVIEW DATE: 03 OCTOBER 1996**

1. **SITE NAME:** Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range
(Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range)

SITE NUMBER: I04FL017900

LOCATION:

City: Fort Myers
County: Charlotte
State: Florida

PROJECT NUMBER: I04FL017901

CATEGORY: OE

INPR RAC: 4

ASR RAC: 4

2. **POC's:**

TECHNICAL MANAGER:

Name: Karl Blankinship
Office: CEHNC-OE-DG
Phone: 205-895-1548

GEO DISTRICT POC:

Name: Robert Bridgers
Office: CESAJ-DP-I
Phone: 904-232-3085

GEO DIVISION POC:

Name: Sharon Ernst
Office: CESAD-PM-M
Phone: 404-331-2495

HEADQUARTERS POC:

Name: James K. Coppola
Office: CEMP-RF
Phone: 202-761-1594

SUPPORT DISTRICT (ASR) POC:

Name: Thomas R. Freeman
Office: CELMS-PM-M
Phone: 314-331-8785

3. **SITE DESCRIPTION:**

The Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range was located approximately twenty miles east/ northeast of the city of Fort

Myers and 16 miles east/southeast of Punta Gorda in Charlotte County, Florida.

The soils of the Fort Myers site are nearly level, poorly drained, and found in sloughs and on low, broad flatwood areas. The surface layer of these soils is mainly composed of black and dark gray sand. Underlying this layer to a depth of 40 inches (100cm), the subsurface layer is several different colors of sand and fine sand. The colored layers range from light gray to yellowish brown and some alternating layers are mottled with yellow and brownish yellow. The subsoil layer extends to a depth past 80 inches (200cm). In some areas this layer is pale brown fine sand and in others the layer is composed of a light to yellowish brown slightly more clayey substance.

Characteristically, the soil has a low available water capacity and a rapid permeability. The risk of corrosion of the soil is moderate to uncoated steel and high to concrete.

The range is underlain by a thick sequence of unconsolidated and semi-consolidated sedimentary rocks that range from Jurassic to Holocene. The poorly consolidated sediments are easily eroded. The carbonate rocks are dissolved by downward-percolating water, the result being the formation of karst topography where such rocks are at or near the surface. Accordingly the topography developed in the site area and in the surrounding areas is characterized by: extensive, slightly dissected plains; low, rolling hills, and widely spaced drainage. Local to sub-regional sinkhole topography is present where limestone rocks lie at or near the surface.

4. SITE HISTORY:

Fort Myers Bombing and Gunnery Range, also known as the Bermont Bombing and Gunnery Range, was located in Charlotte County, approximately 20 miles east/northeast of Fort Myers, Florida.

The request to acquire the 13,720 acres to establish a practice bombing range was approved in June 1943 by the Assistant Secretary of War for Air. Approximately 5000 acres were leased from private owners and 8,720 acres from the state of Florida. The state-owned land was the Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area. The range was used to train personnel stationed at Fort Myers Army Air Field in precision bombing, area bombing and ground strafing. Additional construction for a skip bombing range and a demolition bombing target, was approved 6 January 1944.

In 1946 the bombing range was no longer needed by the War Department and the leases were terminated. The Cecil M. Webb

Wildlife Management Office resumed control and still manages the area as regulated by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission for fishing and hunting. Subsequent to release by the War Department, the Florida Commission has been able to obtain most of the other land parcels used in the range so that it now controls most of the former area.

The site is primarily used as a wildlife management area, however, leases are in effect which allow some cattle grazing.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Area	A
Size, Acres:	13,720
Former Use:	Bombing and Gunnery Range
Present Use:	Primarily a Wildlife Management Area with some leases for cattle grazing
Probable End Use:	Same as present Use
Ordnance Presence:	Confirmed
Types:	H.E. Bomb Fragments and Expended Small Arms

6. CURRENT STATUS: The Archives Search Report was completed by the St. Louis District in May 1995.

7. STRATEGY:

Area A: EE/CA

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS: Very little intrusive work has been done on this site since the use by the Army Air Forces during World War II. The main demolition bombing area, which was a circle approximately 10,000' in diameter, is still covered with many 25' to 30' diameter bomb craters. Aerial photography also identified a few bomb craters outside of the bombing circle to the east of the range. Several hundred bomb craters are evident inside the bombing area. Considering a reasonable dud rate could indicate that high explosive bombs might still be present on this site. No certificate of clearance was found for this site. An EE/CA is recommended for this site.

There are many known Federally- and State-listed species occurring in the site area. An on site inspection by the appropriate federal and state personnel may be necessary to verify the presence, absence or location of listed species, or natural communities.

9. SCHEDULE SUMMARY:

Phase	Orig Start	Sch Start	Actual Start	Orig Comp	Sch Comp	Actual Comp
EE/CA						

10. FUNDING/BUDGET SUMMARY:

Year	Phase	Exec FOA	In-House Required	Contract Required	Funds Obligated
1	EE/CA		\$ 75,000	\$ 750,000	
2	RD		\$ 100,000		
3	RA		\$ 150,000	\$ 4,000,000	
4	RA		\$ 150,000	\$ 4,000,000	

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE FOR
 ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITE

Fort Myers Bombing &
 Site Name Gunnery Range Rater's Name Thos. R. Freeman
 Site Location Charlotte Co., Florida Phone No. 314-331-8785
 DERP Project# I04FL017901 Organization CELMS-PM-M
 Date Completed 18 May 1995 RAC Score 4

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. Hazard Severity. 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
(Circle all values that apply)

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Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition <u>(Select the largest single value)</u>	<u>10</u>

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? Numerous
craters from high explosive bombs. Projectiles at strafing range.

B. Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above)

	VALUE
Munitions (Container) containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munitions Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smokes (other than WP)	4
Pyrotechnics <u>(Select the largest single value)</u>	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? None

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	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 <u>(Select the largest single value)</u>	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? None

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? None

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 and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear)	5
Chemical and Radiological <u>(Select the largest single value)</u>	<u>0</u>

What evidence do you have regarding chemical/radiological OEW? None

Total Hazard Severity Value
(Sum of the Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61) 10
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE		0

*** Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3**

**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. 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 OEW HAZARD
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Location of OEW Hazards	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings and Structures	3
Subsurface	2
Location <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>2</u>

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? None

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

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	2
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 miles	3
1.0 miles to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1
Distance <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>5</u>

What are the nearest inhabited structures? This area is available to the general public for hunting and other outdoor activities.

C. Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0
Number of Buildings <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>0</u>

Narrative _____

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 <u>(Select the largest single value)</u>	<u>0</u>

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

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.	///
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).	0
Accessibility <u>(Select the single largest value)</u>	<u>3</u>

Describe the site accessibility. Farm-type fence around perimeter.

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 inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	///
Site Dynamics <u>(Select largest value)</u>	<u>0</u>

Describe the site dynamics. _____

=====
 Total Hazard Probability Value
 (Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) 10
 Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine
 Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Hazard Probablitiy Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 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 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.

 See Attached ASR

DESIGN REVIEW COMMENTS

PROJECT FORT MYERS BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE, FORT MYERS, FL

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SITE DEV | <input type="checkbox"/> MECHANICAL | <input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY | <input type="checkbox"/> SYSTEMS ENG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ENVIR PROT&UTIL | <input type="checkbox"/> MFG TECHNOLOGY | <input type="checkbox"/> ADV TECH | <input type="checkbox"/> VALUE ENG |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ELECTRICAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ESTIMATING | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OE-AI |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURAL | <input type="checkbox"/> INST & CONTROLS | <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFICATIONS | |

REVIEW ASR
 DATE 7 OCTOBER 1996
 NAME Jason Adams (5-1556)
 OE
 TYPE

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | General | Findings = F, Conclusions and Recommendation = C&R | |
| 2. | F) Pg. 2-1
Par. 2.0 | bombing and gunnery, in Bermont bombing and gunnery Range, should be capitalized. | A |
| 3. | F) Pg. 4-1
Par. 4.1 | Second Paragraph. "... province os the southeast m..." change to "...province of the southeastern..." | A |
| 4. | General | A copy of the INPR for this site should be included in the Findings of the ASR. | A |
| 5. | C&R)
Pg. 2-1
Par. 2.2 | First paragraph, Fifth Sentence. "...range was to an open area..." change to "...range was to be an open area..." | A |
| 6. | C&R)
Pg. 3-1
Par. 3.1 | Last Sentence. "...this site based." change to "...this site." | A |
| 7. | TAG
Decision | The TAG concurred with the recommended EE/C A for this site. | |

1/23/97 - Revisions completed & FAX'd to CEHNC. (New Dist Ltr pg included for both.)

ACTION CODES: W - WITHDRAWN
 A - ACCEPTED/CONCUR N - NON-CONCUR
 D - ACTION DEFERRED VE - VE POTENTIAL/VEI ATTACHED

APPENDIX I
REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

APPENDIX J

REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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