

Bombing Target 1 (BT1) Prioritization Scorecard

Description: Historical accounts of the BT1 area indicate it was used as a bombing target during World War II.

Location: BT1 is approximately ½ mile south of Jewell Avenue and west of East Toll Creek.

Estimated Extent of Area: BT1 is approximately 92 acres in size.

Clearance Resource Estimate: per estimate of time to install fencing.

Clearance Considerations: No subsurface clearances will be performed at BT1. Per a pending agreement between the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and the City of Aurora, the area will be addressed utilizing engineering controls (i.e., fencing and signage) in order to preserve the natural plains vegetation and wildlife within the target area.



Bombing Target 1 Prioritization Scoring

Criteria	Infrastructure	Overall Hazard	Type of Hazard	Land Use	Environmental Impacts	Cost	Access	Economic Impacts	Legal Restrictions	Total Score
Weighting	0.179	0.152	0.145	0.138	0.131	0.083	0.069	0.055	0.048	
Score	50	25	50	50	50	25	50	25	25	41.6
Priority Factor	48.950	3.800	7.250	6.900	6.550	2.075	3.450	1.375	1.200	

Bombing Target 1 (BT1) Prioritization Criteria

Infrastructure: [50] There are no known plans for roads, utilities, or other infrastructure in this area. Any infrastructure developed at this Site would be to support open space for the Plains Conservation Center (PCC).

Overall Hazard: [25] Unexploded ordnance (UXO) hazards at BT1 are limited to 100-pound sand-filled practice bombs. The overall hazard for BT1 is considered low, based on the types of hazards confirmed at the site and their potential to cause injury as discussed below. The target is owned by the City of Aurora and is part of the PCC, an interpretive educational center for local schools. Likely people to be exposed include city and PCC staff and trespassers.

Type of Hazard: [50] Ordnance hazards identified at BT1 are limited to 100-pound sand-filled practice bombs. The practice bombs may contain live spotting charges. Ignition of spotting charges generally requires mishandling or abuse and would result in a lower-level, localized hazard.

Land Use: [50] BT1 is a short-grass prairie conservatory area. The site has been a conservation area since the 1950s. The PCC property was recently transferred to the City of Aurora who has committed to maintaining it as a conservation center in perpetuity. The property immediately south of BT1 is being developed as a residential community.

Environmental Impacts: [50] The subsurface UXO contamination is not expected to adversely impact the environment; however, subsurface cleaning of this area would significantly damage the short-grass prairie ecosystem the PCC has been working to protect.

Cost: [25] Subsurface cleaning of this area would significantly damage the short-grass prairie ecosystem the PCC has been working to protect for the past 50 years. As a result, the area is expected to be addressed by a pending agreement between the USACE, CDHPE, and the City of Aurora's PCC. The agreement will stipulate that, in an effort to preserve the natural plains vegetation and wildlife, no digging will occur in this area. A perimeter fence is planned to enclose the protected area. The estimated cost to complete the fencing effort at BT1 is approximately \$500,000. The percent complete is 0%.

Access: [50] Access to the site is currently controlled by a barbed wire cattle fence, no-trespassing signs, locked gates, and PCC staff. The target is located approximately ½ mile from the site boundary and is not visible from public roads. The area is immediately east of existing urban residential development. Access to the area around BT1 is limited to organized wagon tours of the PCC. Visitors are not permitted to leave the wagon or enter the BT1 area on foot.

Economic Impacts: [25] The BT1 site is publicly owned. UXO clean-up activities are not expected to have a significant economic impact to PCC, the City of Aurora, or the adjacent community.

Legal Restrictions: [25] The PCC was donated to Arapahoe County with a restriction that limits its use to conservation for 50 years. The City of Aurora recently acquired the property from the Arapahoe Soil Conservation District and is committed to maintaining the use restriction.