

Bombing Target 3 (BT3) Prioritization Scorecard

Description: Historical accounts of the BT3 area indicate that it was used as a bombing target during World War II.

Location: BT3 is approximately 3 miles north of County Line Road and 1 mile west of Quail Run Road (in Section 18, T5SR64W). Access to BT3 is via a paved road leading south from East Quincy Avenue.



Estimated Extent of Area: BT3 is approximately 184 acres in size.

Clearance Resource Estimate: 27 workweeks

Clearance Considerations: BT3 is accessible year round.

Bombing Target 3 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	25	75	100	50	50	25	50	50	50	54.5
Priority Factor	4.475	11.400	14.500	6.900	6.550	2.075	3.450	2.750	2.400	

Bombing Target 3 Prioritization Criteria

Infrastructure: [25] A paved, private road and power lines lead to a former Titan missile silo complex. The Titan complex has been decommissioned and remediated. There are currently no additional transportation or utility corridors planned in the BT3 area.

Overall Hazard: [75] A surface sweep was conducted on the west/northwest side of the target area to better define the target boundary. Live ordnance hazards have been confirmed on the surface and subsurface of BT3. Ordnance hazards include photoflash bombs, high-explosive (HE) general-purpose (GP) bombs, incendiary bombs, 37mm projectiles, and practice bombs. Photoflash bombs are extremely hazardous; they contain millions of candlepower charge that burn at extremely high temperatures and could cause severe burns to exposed individuals. Incendiary bombs are dropped as large cluster bombs. They contain white phosphorus (WP) bursters and fuzes that are very sensitive/volatile; uncontrolled exposure is very hazardous. Incendiary bombs may also have a HE charge. GP bombs contain large HE charges and can be hazardous to people in the immediate area. The fuzes on GP bombs are not highly sensitive and would require significant intrusion/abuse to detonate. The overall hazard for BT3 is considered elevated, based on the types of hazards confirmed at the site and their potential to cause injury as discussed below. The area is currently used for cattle grazing. The rancher has a corral and water tank at BT3 and does winter feeding at this site. Likely people to be exposed to ordnance hazards include the cattle rancher, surface recreational users, workers from adjacent utility projects, model airplane club members, and workers conducting environmental restoration at the former Titan missile silo complex. There are no schools or other public facilities within 5 miles of this target.

Type of Hazard: [100] Ordnance hazards identified at BT3 include 40mm photoflash bombs, MK3 50-pound HE GP bombs, 37mm projectiles, 10-pound incendiary bombs, and spotting charges from 100-pound and 3-pound practice bombs. Photoflash bombs are extremely hazardous; they contain millions of candlepower charges that burn at extremely high temperatures and could cause severe burns to exposed individuals. GP bombs contain large HE charges and can be hazardous to people in the immediate area. The fuzes on GP bombs are not highly sensitive and would require significant intrusion/abuse to detonate. Incendiary bombs are dropped as large cluster bombs. They contain WP bursters and fuzes, which are very sensitive/volatile; uncontrolled exposure is very hazardous. Incendiary bombs may also have a HE charge.

Land Use: [50] Current land use is primarily cattle grazing. The cattle rancher has corrals and stock tanks at BT3 and feeds cattle in this area in the winter. The SLB released Development and Conservation Requests for Proposals (RFPs) in 2005 and proposals were due April 2006. Subsequent contracts that are awarded under these RFPs may affect land use and development at this target area.

The Titan missile complex 1B was constructed at BT3. The Titan complex is approximately 14 acres and is located near the center of the target area. Underground structures from the Titan complex remain in place and may be a hindrance to significant development in the immediate BT3 area. In addition, environmental restoration at the silo complex could impact future development plans

Environmental Impacts: [50] The site is currently short-grass prairie used for cattle grazing. There is a small prairie dog colony to the north of the target that is not expected to be impacted by the cleanup. Several areas of prairie grass will be disturbed during clearance, but these areas represent a small fraction of surrounding rangeland and should not impact local animals. There is also an identified historic/cultural/archeological site located in the northeast portion of the target area.

Cost: [25] The estimated cost to complete the clearance of BT3 is approximately \$3.6 million. The percent complete is 0%.

Access: [50] The target is approximately 3 miles south of East Quincy Avenue and can be accessed by a private paved road. Access to the area is controlled by a barbed wire cattle fence, no-trespassing signs, and locked gates.

Economic Impacts: [50] This site is publicly owned by the people of the State of Colorado. The SLB and people of Colorado would incur any economic impacts resulting from delays in the development of this site.

Legal Restrictions: [50] BT3 is owned by the SLB. The SLB property on the FLBGR is included in the SLB Conservation Trust program. As a government agency, the SLB has a greater ability to implement legally enforceable restrictions or institutional on its property. The SLB controls approximately half of the range including BT3 and could therefore control the timing of development over a major portion of the site.