

Bombing Target 7 (BT7) Prioritization Scorecard

Description: Historical accounts of the BT7 area indicate that it was used as a bombing target during World War II.

Location: BT7 is 1 mile north of County Line Road and approximately 1 mile west of Quail Road. It is situated between Coal Creek and Box Elder Creek (in Section 30, T5SR64W).

Estimated Extent of Area: BT7 is approximately 184 acres in size.

Clearance Resource Estimate: 21 workweeks

Clearance Considerations: BT7 is accessible year round, but clearance efforts are limited during the winter months due to the frozen ground.



Bombing Target 7 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	75	100	50	50	50	25	25	50	58.0
Priority Factor	8.950	11.400	14.500	6.900	6.550	4.150	1.725	1.375	2.400	

Bombing Target 7 (BT7) Prioritization Criteria

Infrastructure: [50] A private gravel road leads to the oil well immediately north of BT7 and continues along the east side of Coal Creek near the target. There are currently no transportation or utility corridors planned in the BT7 area. A proposed Rangeview reservoir would impact the northeast portion of the target area.

Overall Hazard: [75] Live ordnance hazards have been confirmed on the surface and subsurface of BT7. Ordnance hazards include high-explosive (HE), general-purpose (GP) bombs, rockets, booster cups, and practice bombs. 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 BT7 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. An oil well is located immediately to the north of BT7. A sand and gravel mine is located immediately to the west. Likely people to be exposed to ordnance hazards include the cattle rancher, surface recreational users (Arapahoe Hunt Club and hunters), and workers from adjacent utility projects (water wells, oil well, sand mining).

Type of Hazard: [100] Ordnance hazards identified at BT7 include MK1 100-pound HE GP bombs, MK3 50-pound HE GP bombs, a MK17 booster cup from either a fuze or projectile, and spotting charges from 100-pound and 3-pound practice bombs; however, fuzes on the bombs are not highly sensitive and would require significant intrusion/abuse to detonate. The booster cup could have been from a fuze or projectile; the booster contains a small amount of explosive and must be abused for it to detonate. Spotting charges generally require mishandling or abuse to ignite and would result in a lower-level, localized hazard.

Land Use: [50] Current land use is primarily cattle grazing. 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. BT7 lies in the SLB *Vision Process* plan in Sub-Area #3 and Sub-Area #4. Sub-Area #3 has the opportunity to become an extension of the Aurora Reservoir regional recreation area. Sub-Area #4 is envisioned as an area that has “development flexibility and increased environmental sensitivity.”

Environmental Impacts: [50] The site is currently short-grass prairie used for cattle grazing. There is an historic/cultural/archeological point located on the eastern portion of the target. There is also a small prairie dog colony to the east 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.

Cost: [50] The estimated cost to complete the clearance of BT7 is approximately \$2.6 million. The percent complete is 9%.

Access: [25] The target is approximately 3 miles south of East Quincy Avenue and can be accessed by a private gravel road. There is no access from County Line Road to the south. Access to the area is controlled by a barbed wire cattle fence, no-trespassing signs, and locked gates.

Economic Impacts: [25] This site is publicly owned by the people of the state of Colorado. The SLB and people of Colorado could incur economic impacts resulting from delays in the development of this site.

Legal Restrictions: [50] The BT7 property is owned by the SLB and, as addressed above, 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 controls on its property. Therefore, the SLB can control, to some extent, the timing of development over portions of the site.