

JUNE 2016

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM FOR FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

Across the country, the Department of Defense acquired properties, often during times of war, to use for military training, testing and demonstrations. When no longer needed, many of these properties were cleaned up according to the best practices available at the time and then transferred to other owners such as private individuals or other government entities. These Formerly Used Defense Sites can range from privately owned farms to National Parks. They also include residential, industrial and educational properties. We are committed to protecting people and the environment and improving public safety by cleaning up these properties. The Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites was established to evaluate and, if necessary, to remediate Formerly Used Defense Sites. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) manages the program on behalf of the Department of Defense.

Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, also known as Superfund, in 1980 and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act in 1986. These laws give the Corps the authority for certain cleanup activities and dictate the process we must follow. We conduct investigations to determine the potential risk to people and the environment from the military's use of the property. Public involvement and community participation are important components of the process. The Corps partners with stakeholders throughout the process, including congressional representatives, state and local governments, regulatory and environmental agencies, and affected property owners.

BACKGROUND

During World War II, the U.S. Navy utilized an area in Broward County to train Naval aviators in dive bombing. The area is approximately 18 miles west of Fort Lauderdale within the Everglades Wildlife Management Area. The Navy constructed a target, and flight crews from Fort Lauderdale and Miami Naval Air Stations utilized it for dive bombing practice. The crews dropped their practice bombs at altitudes of 1,500-2,500 feet above the target.

When World War II ended, the Navy no longer needed the area, and it was returned to the state of Florida. In the 1950s, the State of Florida constructed Levee 68A through the middle of the target. The South Florida Water Management District is responsible for maintaining the area, and access is restricted.



ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

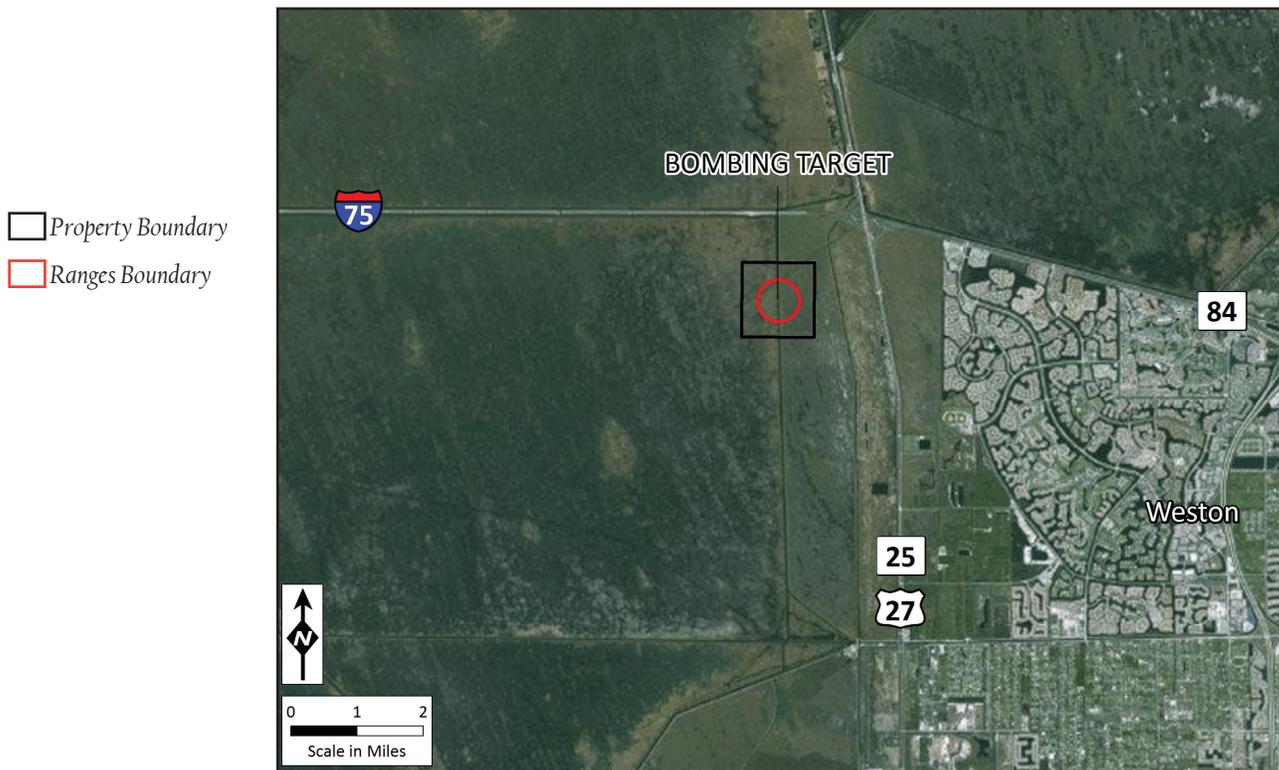
The Corps has evaluated the site several times over the years to determine if anything remains from the military's training. Based on historical research, the Corps established a 162 acre target area which includes the target location and a buffer around it. The Corps completed a Site Inspection in 2007 to determine if further evaluation of the site may be necessary. No munitions were found; however teams did identify pieces of practice bombs. Because our primary concern is protecting people and the environ-

FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES | Fort Lauderdale Bomb Target 1

ment, the Corps will conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study at a future date to determine if anything further remains in the area from the Navy's training, and if so, in what amounts and locations. This is known as characterizing the nature and extent of potential military-related materials.

The Corps uses a tool called the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol to rank the risk to people and the environment at Formerly Used Defense Sites, such as the former Fort Lauderdale Bomb Target 1. This tool helps the Department of Defense prioritize studies or remediation (if necessary) for properties across the country. Sites that have a higher potential risk to people and the environment are addressed first. Since the potential risk at the former Fort Lauderdale Bomb Target 1 is low, the Corps has not yet scheduled the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, but we will notify the public when we anticipate initiating further studies.

While the possibility of encountering munitions is low, always use caution in areas where the military has trained. Remember and follow the 3Rs of Explosive Safety. **Recognize** the object you found could be dangerous. **Retreat** from the area without touching the object, but make note of its location. **Report** it by calling 9-1-1.



Fort Lauderdale Bomb Target 1

SAFETY FIRST: Remember the 3Rs

If you are on a Formerly Used Defense Site, it is vitally important, in the unlikely event that potential munitions are encountered, to follow the simple 3Rs of explosives safety: Recognize, Retreat, Report.

RECOGNIZE - The item may be dangerous.

RETREAT - Do not touch the item and leave the area.

REPORT - Call 9-1-1 immediately.

Recognize Retreat Report

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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Click on Formerly Used Defense Sites under Most Requested

