

## **D. INSTALLATION CTT RANGE AND SITE DATA**

This section details the CTT ranges and UXO-DMM-MC sites on or associated with Fort McClellan BRAC and non-FUDS transferred property. It includes a description of the methodology and rationale for establishing range complexes, a summary of the total range and site area in acres, a summary of each individual CTT range complex and site, tables listing the details of each CTT range and site, a table with ownership and accessibility information, and a table illustrating the DERP eligibility determination.

### **Methodology and Rationale Used for Range Identification**

From 1898 to 1995, over 100 ranges were established and used at Fort McClellan Main Post and the Choccolocco Corridor (an area leased from the state of Alabama between 1941 and 1998). As the years passed and ranges were removed and added, a layering of ranges developed. Some areas are covered with portions of as many as 10 separate range fans and training areas. The Fort McClellan BRAC Environmental Office recognized that UXO-DMM-MC contamination existed over large areas of the Main Post and parts of the Choccolocco Corridor, and devised a DERP funding approach that allowed for UXO cleanup of areas in the order in which they were expected to transfer. Fort McClellan is divided into nine major EE/CA areas and two small arms EE/CA areas, each of which is assigned a unique DSERTS number (see Table C-1 for a list). This approach did not account for the location, orientation, or munitions used on the ranges (except that small arms ranges are addressed separately). Some range fans cross three or more of these EE/CA areas.

Fort McClellan has proceeded with this approach for the past 8 years, and has made significant progress. Accomplishments to date are:

- Completion of all restoration work for Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) areas (NFA required),
- Completion of field work for all other UXO-flagged areas (EE/CA documents in preparation), and
- Reaching the remedial investigation (RI) stage for small arms ranges (field work underway).

Based on discussions held between the BRAC Environmental Coordinator (Mr. R. Levy) and AEC (Mr. R. O'Donnell), it was decided that, because the UXO cleanup effort is so far advanced, it is in the best interest of the Army to leave this funding approach largely intact, adjusting only for those requirements mandated by Congress. This means that parts of the Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area and the CWM EE/CA Area must be divided into "transferring" and "transferred" portions, and assigned separate RMIS numbers under the MMRP. Otherwise, funding requirements in the MMRP will be essentially identical to the previous IRP funding requirements.

## Summary of CTT Ranges and UXO-DMM-MC Sites

The following is a summary of the range and site area on Fort McClellan BRAC and non-FUDS transferred property:

A/I Range and Site Area: 40.5 acres  
 CTT Range and Site Area: 13,993.2 acres  
 Total Range and Site Area: 14,033.7 acres

The CTT acreage figures by ownership are provided in Table D-1.

**Table D-1: Ownership Summary Table**

Installation	Range or Site Name	Ownership	CTT Acreage
Fort McClellan	Alpha EE/CA Area	DoD	930.0
Fort McClellan	Bravo EE/CA Area	DoD	3,387.0
Fort McClellan	Charlie EE/CA Area	Federal Agency (USFWS), State Agency	8,566.0
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex	DoD	19.8
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex – XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	13.0
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area	DoD	290.0
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD	State Agency	271.7
Fort McClellan	M1.01 EE/CA Area	DoD	92.2
Fort McClellan	M2 EE/CA Area	Private Sector	20.3
Fort McClellan	Sandell Flamethrower Range	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	11.1
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority) and State Agency	52.2
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XG	DoD	196.3
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	89.4
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XG	DoD	54.2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>13,993.2</b>

## CTT Range and Site Summaries

Below are summaries for the CTT ranges inventoried on Fort McClellan BRAC and non-FUDS transferred property. Due to the complexity of the installation, and the fact that the range restoration program is at an advanced stage, the range areas discussed here correspond to the EE/CA areas defined by the installation. Each summary is discussed in text and tables to provide a brief history of the area, total acreage, relative location, types of ordnance used or discarded, periods of use,

information on any UXO responses conducted, and current usage. The sites reported to ARID and included in the CTT range and site summary details table are adjusted so that areas are not counted more than once in the inventory. Some summaries are more detailed than others based on the level of data available.

The CTT inventory identified 13 range complexes and 1 individual range on Fort McClellan BRAC and non-FUDS transferred property. Due to this complexity, range locations are depicted on Figure 1 with a detailed map of CWM sites provided in Figure 2 (Section E). Information used to write these descriptions was obtained from the sources listed in Section I. Information on each of the ranges identified at Fort McClellan is contained in Section J. Data on individual ranges are presented in Section J because most ranges cross two or more EE/CA areas.

**Alpha EE/CA Area (DSERTS FTMC-244)** – The Alpha EE/CA Area is a 930.0-acre area between the cantonment on the west and the Charlie EE/CA Area on the east. It is bounded on the north by the Main Post property line and on the south by St. Clair Road.

This area encompasses the Defendum Area range firing points and some entire ranges. These ranges were in use generally from World War I until Fort McClellan ceased operations in 1999. Some ranges were unused during the period between World Wars and after World War II, but most saw continuous use. Ranges in this area included small arms (addressed separately under Small Arms DSERTS sites FTMC-140 and -144), hand grenade ranges, rifle grenade ranges, bazooka ranges, mortar ranges, anti-tank gun ranges, tank ranges, and artillery ranges. Ranges were oriented to fire southeast or east, using the Choccolocco Mountains as a backstop.

An EE/CA conducted during 2002–2003 for this area found UXO and ordnance and explosives (OE) contamination over large areas, and other areas that had no detected UXO or OE. No sampling for MC was carried out. Based on the findings of the EE/CA, the area was divided into 13 sub-areas on the basis of degree of UXO/OE contamination and anticipated future land use after transfer. Of these 13 areas, 5 areas, covering roughly two-thirds of the Alpha Area, were recommended for NFA. Eight other areas, ranging in size from 3 to 113 acres (total of 288.9 acres), were recommended for clearance to 1 ft (five areas) or to depth (three areas).

The Alpha EE/CA Area is transferring to the Joint Powers Authority for use in commercial and industrial redevelopment.

**Bravo EE/CA Area (DSERTS FTMC-245)** – The Bravo EE/CA area lies south of the cantonment, roughly between the west property line and the south end of the Charlie EE/CA Area, and north of the transferred land parcel in the south part of Main Post. The Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area bisects the Bravo EE/CA Area into a large eastern and smaller western area. In total, the Bravo EE/CA Area covers about 3,387.0 acres.

The Bravo EE/CA Area covers the ranges and impact areas of the Washington area range group, which included small arms and machine gun ranges, grenade and rifle grenade ranges, rocket ranges, mortar ranges, a tank range, and several training and maneuver ranges. Use of the Bravo area pre-dates World War I and continued until closure in 1999. At least one World War I era machine gun range was within the Bravo area. Explosive or practice munitions possibly used on these ranges include grenades and rifle grenades, 2.36-in. rockets (bazooka), recoilless rifle, 60mm and 81mm mortars, and 37mm tank munitions. Pyrotechnics, smokes, flares, and simulators were likely used in training and maneuver areas. Small arms were used in a number of areas at different times, as well as on training ranges. Ranges were oriented to fire either south or east toward the Choccolocco Mountains, which form a natural backstop for all Fort McClellan ranges.

The Bravo Area EE/CA was designed to evaluate the presence of UXO-DMM across this area of the installation. Small arms and machine gun ranges are being investigated as HTRW sites, with lead as the primary contaminant of concern, under DSERTS FTMC-140 and -144.

The Bravo EE/CA has identified 18 separate risk areas on the basis of field survey results. Two of these have been recommended for NFA. Eight others, for a total of 1,538 acres, have been recommended for clearance to a depth of 1 ft on the basis of types and amounts of UXO-DMM found and risk estimates based on anticipated future uses scenarios. A second group of eight areas, covering some 801 acres, has been recommended for clearance to depth on the same risk-based model.

This area is currently largely undeveloped. The Bravo EE/CA Area is transferring to the Joint Powers Authority for use in commercial and industrial redevelopment.

**Charlie EE/CA Area (DSERTS FTMC-242)** – The Charlie EE/CA Area covers 8,566.0 acres on the east side of the Main Post. The largest part, 6,960 acres, of the Charlie EE/CA Area is within the Main Post and transferred to the USFWS in June 2003. Some 1,606 acres of the Charlie EE/CA Area were transferred to the Alabama Department of Forestry when the lease of the Choccolocco Corridor was terminated in May 1998.

#### *Charlie EE/CA Area on Main Post*

The Main Post portion of the Charlie EE/CA Area represents the majority of the artillery and mortar range impact areas on the Main Post. These impact areas were used by the Alabama National Guard as early as 1898. Most artillery training was shifted to Pelham Range, an adjunct but separate facility, in 1942. Mortar and antitank gun fire continued at the Main Post until installation closure in 1999. Over the lifespan of these ranges, weapons fired into this area included 60mm and 81mm mortars; 37mm and 75mm tank guns; recoilless rifles; and 75mm, 105mm, and 155mm howitzers. UXO, unfuzed DMM, and OE scrap are known to exist in the Charlie EE/CA Area. Density ranges from low near the margins to high in several long-used impact areas.

Fort McClellan has completed field sampling and assessment and is preparing an EE/CA report for the Charlie EE/CA Area. Findings are preliminary, and the information reported here is subject to change. Based on the degree of expected UXO-DMM and on expected future land use as a National Wildlife Refuge, approximately 2,775 acres of the Charlie EE/CA Area have been recommended for surface clearance. An additional 122 acres intended for use for structures and expected to have high human impact have been recommended for clearance to depth. The remaining 4,063 acres of the Charlie EE/CA Area on the Main Post have been recommended for NFA. Note that this does not indicate that these areas are free of UXO-DMM, simply that expected uses will not result in increased human or environmental risks due to UXO-DMM.

The land is undeveloped, and with the exception of a small area for National Wildlife Refuge offices and maintenance buildings, will remain undeveloped.

*Charlie EE/CA Area in the Choccolocco Corridor*

The Charlie EE/CA Area that is within the Choccolocco Corridor was significantly less impacted by range use and UXO-DMM than the Charlie EE/CA Area on the Main Post. Ranges within this portion of the Charlie EE/CA Area include a portion of the Truitt Hill 81mm mortar range and five training and maneuver areas. The training and maneuver areas were used during World War II. In fact, the Choccolocco Corridor was used as a means of moving troops from the Main Post into the Talladega National Forest for maneuvers. The National Forest Service historian and archaeologist for the Talladega National Forest were each contacted concerning this use, and neither was aware that the Army had used the area or of any UXO-DMM ever being recovered in the Forest.

Fort McClellan has completed field sampling and assessment and is preparing an EE/CA report for the Charlie EE/CA Area, which covers this site as well. Findings are preliminary, and the information reported here is subject to change. Based on the findings to be reported in this EE/CA, all 1,609 acres of range in the Choccolocco Corridor have been recommended for NFA. Note that this does not indicate that these areas are free of UXO-DMM, simply that expected uses will not result in increased human or environmental risks due to UXO-DMM.

This portion of the Charlie EE/CA Area is undeveloped and used as a forestry reserve by the Alabama Department of Forestry.

**Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex (FTMC-246)** – The CWM EE/CA Area covers 746 acres, much of which is in the Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie EE/CA Areas. Because no trace of CWM has been found on any of the CWM EE/CA sites, acreage for the CWM ranges and sites that are within other EE/CA areas is counted with the other EE/CA area, and not as part of the CWM EE/CA. The CWM areas counted in this inventory are relatively small parcels in or near the cantonment. A detailed map of the cantonment area is provided in Figure 2 to clearly show the locations of the

various parcels in the CWM complex. This discussion addresses 10 transferring CWM parcels covering 19.8 acres in the cantonment area.

Chemical warfare training was conducted at Fort McClellan during World War II and perhaps earlier. As noted in Section C, Fort McClellan was the home of the Army's Chemical Warfare School and successor organizations during the periods 1951–1973 and 1979–1998. The chemical warfare mission required numerous ranges and sites to support training in use, protection, and decontamination of chemical and biological agents and biowarfare simulants.

Biological warfare training was also conducted at Fort McClellan. From 16 July to 28 September 1952, a total of 21 biological warfare tests were conducted at Fort McClellan using the simulants SM or BG. SM and BG are common non-pathogenic bacteria that were used to simulate the dispersion of biowarfare pathogens. Twelve tests used SM and nine used BG. The exact location for most of these tests was not determined. General locations such as the Choccolocco Corridor were cited. However, two tests that occurred on 22 July 1952 used an area along 10<sup>th</sup> Street. Both of these tests used SM, with the main test target being buildings on 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets.

Thirty-two known or suspected CWM locations were identified by installation personnel for evaluation, and 19 merited inclusion in the EE/CA. No residual chemical agent or agent degradation by-products were detected in the soils at the sites sampled. The CWM EE/CA report documented an NFA decision for all 19 CWM sites on the basis of qualitative risk evaluation for the sites. Some CWM sites are also within areas being investigated under the IRP for non-munitions chemical contamination.

Eight CWM areas included in the CWM EE/CA are accidental release sites or CWM open burn (OB) sites. Of these, two, Pits 1 and 2 at Range 24A, were used for open detonation (OD) of CWM munitions and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) training for response to CWM munitions incidents. A list of the 31 ranges and sites included in this complex is provided below. A summary of each CWM range or site, the periods of use, and the munitions associated with each range is provided Section J, Table J-1.

#### CWM Ranges

- Agent ID Area
- Biological Test Area (1952)
- Blacktop Training Area
- Cane Creek Training Area
- CBR Proficiency Area
- Detection and Identification Area
- Dog Kennel Area
- Dog Training Area
- Fenced Yard in Blacktop Area
- Field Personnel Decontamination Area
- Goat Yard 1
- Goat Yard 2
- Goat Yard 3
- Naylor Field (T-6)
- Old Chemical Weapons Demonstration Area
- Old Toxic Training Area

- R and S Smoke Ranges
- South Gate Toxic Gas Yard
- Sunset Hill Area
- T-38 (Reservoir Ridge)
- T-4 Biological Warfare Area
- T-5 Reaction Area
- Training Area 31 (Denny Field)

#### CWM Sites

- Mustard Spill Area 1
- AOC-16 Burn Pit (Old Burn Pit)
- Mustard Spill Area 2
- Mustard Spill Area 3
- Mustard Spill Area 4
- Mustard Spill Area 5
- Range 24A Burn Pit 1
- Range 24A Burn Pit 2

The sites in the cantonment area are currently, or expected to be, used for commercial and industrial purposes.

**Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex-XD (DSERTS FTMC-246)** – The transferred CWM areas in the cantonment cover 13.0 acres and include eight parcels within or near the cantonment containing portions of CWM sites. These ranges, like the other CWM ranges at Fort McClellan, were used to support CWM training missions at various times from 1951 through 1998.

All CWM sites, including the transferred sites, were sampled and analyzed for the presence of CWM. No CWM was detected, and these sites have been approved for NFA relative to potential CWM contamination. Response is complete for all CWM sites.

These parcels have been transferred to the DOJ for a chemical response training center, and to the Joint Powers Authority for industrial redevelopment.

**Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area (DSERTS FTMC-240)** – The transferring 290.0-acre portion of the Eastern Bypass area includes Ordnance and Explosive Sites (OES) 1 and 2, which are slated for transfer to the Alabama Department of Transportation for use as a highway corridor. This area traverses portions of several small arms, training and maneuver, mortar, and artillery ranges. Possible munitions include small arms rounds, mortars, hand and rifle grenades, ground rockets, and medium to large caliber artillery shells. This area has been in use since at least 1917, and remained in use until 1999.

An EE/CA was conducted for this area in 1999–2000. OES-1 was found to contain expended training and simulator munitions, such as 60mm practice mortar rounds and expended bazooka rockets, at a low density. OES-1 has been cleared for use. OES 2 was not intrusively sampled, but observations by U.S. Army Engineering Support Center Huntsville personnel indicate the presence of surface and subsurface UXO and OE debris throughout much of the area. At least one site in OES 2 was used for burial of munitions.

The Eastern Bypass will be used to construct a major highway. The EE/CA recommends clearance to depth and EOD support during construction activities for OES-2. OES-1 has been cleared to a depth of 1 ft.

**Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD (DSERTS FTMC-240)** – The transferred 271.7-acre portion of the Eastern Bypass area is OES-3, which was transferred to the Alabama Department of Transportation in 2001 for use as a highway corridor. This area was not known to contain ranges. OES-3 is in the southwest corner of Main Post. Dates of range use are not known.

An EE/CA was conducted for this area in 1999-2000. A visual search of OES-3 by a Fort McClellan contractor turned up only an expended M18 smoke grenade and an expended simulator, possibly from one-time training exercises. This area is considered to be clear and NFA was recommended.

The Eastern Bypass will be used to construct a major highway. The EE/CA recommends institutional controls and EOD support during construction activities. No large scale clearance activities have been recommended or performed.

**M1.01 EE/CA Area (FTMC-241)** – This 92.2-acre area includes the M1.01 parcel and a small portion of the northwest corner of the M3 parcel, both located at the west edge of the Main Post near Summerall Gate. It was used as a training and maneuver area during World War II and probably later, but limited documentation is available and more specific information could not be located.

An EE/CA conducted in 2000 and 2001 identified numerous expended training rounds for 60mm and 81mm mortars, 2.36-in. practice rockets, expended rifle grenades, practice hand grenades, landmines, and flares. Based on these findings, this area was recommended for clearance to 1 ft with institutional controls placed on transferred land. Currently, this land is used for commercial and industrial uses.

**M2 EE/CA Area (FTMC-241)** – This 20.3-acre transferred range area is just south of the Summerall Gate on the west edge of the Main Post. It was transferred to the private sector in February 2001. It was used as a training and maneuver area during World War II and probably later, but limited documentation is available.

An EE/CA conducted in 1999 and 2000 identified numerous expended training munitions. One fuzed WP grenade and a live practice mine activator were the only UXO found during the surface investigation. Based on these data, this area was cleared and transferred to the Joint Powers Authority. This area has been sold to the *Anniston Star* (local newspaper), and a new printing plant was built on the site.

**Sandell Flamethrower Range (DSERTS FTMC-068)** – This 11.1-acre transferring range is south of 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue at the southern end of the cantonment and is used for commercial and industrial purposes. This range was addressed as one of the sites included in the CWM EE/CA, but is discussed separately here because it has its own

DSERTS number. The period of use for this range could not be determined, but the 1950s through the 1960s is a likely time frame. Because only flamethrowers were used, this site was investigated as a HTRW site as part of the CWM EE/CA and found to be free of petroleum contamination. No UXO-DMM is suspected at this site, and the site is listed as RC in DSERTS. No further environmental actions are required at this site.

**Small Arms Complex–XD [Small Arms Ranges (DSERTS FTMC-140) and Historic Small Arms Ranges (DSERTS FTMC-144)]** – There are 26 ranges covered by these two DSERTS numbers. FTMC-140 covers those ranges that are identifiable on the ground because the firing line, berm, and range outline are visible. FTMC-144 includes those historic ranges on the Main Post and in the Choccolocco Corridor that have become reforested and are no longer easily recognizable on the ground. This range area covers 52.2 acres in the northcentral part of Main Post and four ranges in the northwest part of the Choccolocco Corridor.

Four transferred rifle ranges included in FTMC-144 (Historic Small Arms Ranges) were located on the west side of the Choccolocco Corridor. These ranges were established during World War II and were probably abandoned shortly after the war ended. The Choccolocco Corridor was transferred to the Alabama Department of Forestry in 1999, and is currently undeveloped land used as a forest reserve. All four ranges were oriented to fire westward into the east flank of the Choccolocco Mountains. These ranges are now forested and are not well delineated. The combined firing fan for the four ranges, as shown in the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS), extended off-post to the north. However, as discussed above, this was without consideration of the Choccolocco Mountains. The area of concern is therefore confined to the mapped area of the ranges (i.e., firing line to backstop berm). These sites are currently in the RI phase of response activities, with the primary concern being lead in soil.

The firing lines and parts of range fans for several rifle ranges in the Bandholtz range area on the east side of the cantonment are also included in this transferred group. Small arms ranges were first established in this area during World War I and continued in use until installation closure.

These ranges have transferred to the Joint Powers Authority, intended for use in industrial and commercial development.

**Small Arms Complex–XG [Small Arms Ranges (DSERTS FTMC-140) and Historic Small Arms Ranges (DSERTS FTMC-144)]** – There are 26 ranges covered by these two DSERTS numbers. FTMC-140 covers those ranges that are identifiable on the ground because the firing line, berm, and range outline are visible. FTMC-144 includes those historic ranges on the Main Post and in the Choccolocco Corridor that have become reforested and are no longer easily recognizable on the ground. This complex covers 196.3 acres on the east side of the cantonment.

The ranges covered by DSERTS numbers FTMC-140 and -144 include pistol, rifle ranges of all types, machine gun, and skeet ranges developed between 1917 and the 1990s. Small arms range firing lines were typically located around the margins of the cantonment in the Defendum, Bandholtz, and Washington range groups. A few ranges were located farther east. Most ranges had earthen berms as backstops. In all cases, fire was oriented toward the Choccolocco Mountains, which "...provide an admirable backing for light artillery and machine gun range [*sic*]"<sup>1</sup>. Several maps show small arms range fans extending beyond the Choccolocco Mountains, and in some cases, corners of the buffer zones of these fans extend beyond the Fort McClellan property boundary. It is probable that standard range dimensions were shown on these maps without regard for the effect of the Choccolocco Mountains. Based on these considerations, the small arms range fans have been truncated at the Choccolocco Mountains for the purposes of this inventory. The ranges included within the Small Arms Complex site are as follows:

- Bandholtz Rifle Range
- Four un-named rifle and pistol ranges on the Main Post
- Infiltration Range
- Machine Gun Range
- Old Range 12
- Old Range 21
- Old Range 27
- Pistol Range
- Range 12
- Range 13
- Range 15
- Range 19
- Range 21
- Range 22
- Range 23
- Range 24
- Range 27 (Special Operations Range)
- Range 31
- Rifle Transition Range
- Skeet Range
- Washington Rifle Range
- WWI Machine Gun Camp
- WWI Machine Gun Range
- WWII Machine Gun Range

A summary of each small arms range, the periods of use, and the munitions associated with each range is provided Section J, Table J-3.

The Small Arms Range sites are currently under RI as HTRW sites. The primary environmental concerns are lead in berms and down-range areas and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons near firing lines. Any UXO-DMM that is found on small arms ranges will be dealt with under the Alpha, Bravo, Charlie, and/or Eastern Bypass EE/CAs.

A number of the small arms ranges have been found to require NFA, while others are still under RI. For this reason, the Fort McClellan BRAC environmental office is preparing new DSERTS numbers for those ranges that require RI.

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<sup>1</sup> From the Archives Search Report: History of Fort McClellan, Alabama, 1942 – 1946; RG 160, Box 37, Entry 27, Army Service Forces, Washington, D.C.

Most of the small arms ranges are around the margins of the cantonment, and are slated for industrial, commercial, and residential use.

**Trench Hill Training Area–XD (No DSERTS number)** – This transferred 89.4-acre area, located in the northwest part of the Main Post, was in use from World War I through the 1990s as a training and maneuver area. This range includes the airport runway. Trenches were constructed on Trench Hill to provide training in assaulting fortified positions. Post-World War I training focused on fire and maneuver tactics. The types of munitions used are not well documented, but based on common Army practice, would include pyrotechnics, simulators, smokes, and blank small arms ammunition.

A reconnaissance survey was conducted over this site in 1999. This survey was DERP-funded, but there is no DSERTS number. Five expended smoke grenades and 56 subsurface anomalies were identified along survey transects. Because the subsurface anomalies were associated with non-OE surface trash, they are assumed to be metal trash, as well. No high explosive (HE) ordnance or debris was detected. The site is RC, and NFA is planned. This area is expected to be used for industrial and commercial development.

**Trench Hill Training Area–XG (No DSERTS number)** – This 54.2-acre area is the part of the Trench Hill Training Area that is transferring to the Joint Powers Authority. It was used for the same purposes, during the same period, as the rest of the Trench Hill Training Area.

A reconnaissance survey was conducted over this site in 1999. This survey was DERP-funded, but there is no DSERTS number. Five expended smoke grenades and 56 subsurface anomalies were identified along survey transects. Because the subsurface anomalies were associated with non-OE surface trash, they are assumed to be metal trash, as well. No HE ordnance or debris was detected. The site is RC, and NFA is planned. This area is expected to be used for industrial and commercial development.

### **CTT Range and Site Details Table**

The CTT Range and Site Details Table (Table D-2) provides detailed information on the CTT areas included in the inventory.

**Table D-2: CTT Range and Site Details Table**

Installation	Range or Site Name	Classification	Total Area for ARID (acres)	Munitions Type(s)	Munitions Constituents	RAC Score <sup>a</sup>	Historic Use
Fort McClellan	Alpha EE/CA Area	Transferring	930.0	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Gas ID Sets; Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Hand Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades, Practice; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger) (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), HE; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), Practice; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm, HE; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm), Practice; Mortars, (WP, Incendiary, Illumination, Smoke); Mortars, HE; Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges); Pyrotechnics; Secondary Explosives (PETN, CMP ABC, TETRYL, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, BK PWDER); Small Arms; Small Arms (Complete Rounds); Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Artillery, Mortar, Multiple/ Combined Use

U.S. Army CTT Range and Site Inventory Fort McClellan BRAC Property, Alabama

Installation	Range or Site Name	Classification	Total Area for ARID (acres)	Munitions Type(s)	Munitions Constituents	RAC Score <sup>a</sup>	Historic Use
Fort McClellan	Bravo EE/CA Area	Transferring	3,387.0	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Hand Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades, Practice; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger) (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), HE; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), Practice; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm, HE; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm), Practice; Mortars, (WP, Incendiary, Illumination, Smoke); Mortars, HE; Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges); Pyrotechnics; Small Arms; Small Arms (Complete Rounds); Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Multiple/ Combined Use, Artillery (Rifle Grenade, Anti-Tank Rocket), Mortar

U.S. Army CTT Range and Site Inventory Fort McClellan BRAC Property, Alabama

Installation	Range or Site Name	Classification	Total Area for ARID (acres)	Munitions Type(s)	Munitions Constituents	RAC Score <sup>a</sup>	Historic Use
Fort McClellan	Charlie EE/CA Area	Transferred	8,566.0	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Hand Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades, Practice; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger) (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), HE; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), Practice; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm, HE; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm), Practice; Mortars, (WP, Incendiary, Illumination, Smoke); Mortars, HE; Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges); Pyrotechnics; Small Arms; Small Arms (Complete Rounds); Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Artillery, Mortar, Multiple/ Combined Use
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex	Transferring	19.8	Biological Munitions; Gas ID Sets; Riot Control Agents; Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Training Area/ Maneuver Area
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex – XD	Transferred	13.0	Gas ID Sets; Riot Control Agents; Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Training Area/ Maneuver Area

U.S. Army CTT Range and Site Inventory Fort McClellan BRAC Property, Alabama

Installation	Range or Site Name	Classification	Total Area for ARID (acres)	Munitions Type(s)	Munitions Constituents	RAC Score <sup>a</sup>	Historic Use
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area	Transferring	290.0	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Ground Rockets, Rifle Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Hand Grenades, Live; Hand Grenades, Practice; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger) (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), HE; Large Caliber (37mm and Larger), Practice; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm, HE; Medium Caliber (20mm, 25mm, 30mm), Practice; Mortars, (WP, Incendiary, Illumination, Smoke); Mortars, HE; Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges); Pyrotechnics; Small Arms; Small Arms (Complete Rounds); Toxic Chemical Munitions	Unknown	1	Multiple/ Combined Use, Artillery (Rifle Grenade, Anti-Tank Rocket), Mortar
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD	Transferred	271.7	Flares, Signals, Simulators or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary)	Unknown	3	Multiple/ Combined Use, Artillery (Rifle Grenade, Anti-Tank Rocket), Mortar
Fort McClellan	M1.01 EE/CA Area	Transferring	92.2	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary); Landmine, Practice (With Spotting Charges); Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges); Pyrotechnics	Unknown	2	Training Area/ Maneuver Area
Fort McClellan	M2 EE/CA Area	Transferred	20.3	Flares, Signals, Simulators, or Screening Smoke (Other than WP); Mortars, Practice; Practice Ordnance (Without Spotting Charges)	Unknown	2	Training Area/ Maneuver Area

Installation	Range or Site Name	Classification	Total Area for ARID (acres)	Munitions Type(s)	Munitions Constituents	RAC Score <sup>a</sup>	Historic Use
Fort McClellan	Sandell Flamethrower Range	Transferred	11.1	Other	No	NA	Other (flamethrower)
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XD	Transferred	52.2	Small Arms	Yes	5	Small Arms
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XG	Transferring	196.3	Small Arms	Unknown	5	Small Arms
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XD	Transferred	89.4	Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary)	Unknown	4	Training Area/ Maneuver Area
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XG	Transferring	54.2	Hand Grenades (Smoke, WP, Incendiary)	Unknown	4	Training Area/ Maneuver Area

<sup>a</sup>The RAC score is a prioritization and sequencing tool used to rank the explosives safety risk at a site; 1 is the highest explosives safety risk, 5 is the lowest explosives safety risk. The RAC score is based on munitions and conditions on the range or site prior to clean-up, and does not reflect any clean up or site restoration that has been conducted at the site. The RAC score is discussed further in Section G. The RAC score is only developed for range, UXO, and DMM sites, not MC sites.

<sup>b</sup>Other is the category used for biological warfare simulation agents (SM and BG) used at Fort McClellan.

## CTT Range and Site Ownership, Use and Access Control Summary Table

The CTT Range and Site Ownership Table (Table D-3) provides a summary of the owner, current use, and access restrictions associated with each CTT range and site in the inventory.

**Table D-3: CTT Range and Site Ownership, Use, and Access Control Summary Table**

Installation	Range or Site Name	Owner	Current Use	Restrictions
Fort McClellan	Alpha EE/CA Area	DoD	Industrial/Production Facilities	Restrictive covenants
Fort McClellan	Bravo EE/CA Area	DoD	Undeveloped	Restrictive covenants
Fort McClellan	Charlie EE/CA Area	Federal Agency (USFWS), State Agency	Undeveloped	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex	DoD	Industrial/Production Facilities	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex – XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	Industrial/Production Facilities	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area	DoD	Utility/Ground Improvements	Deeds

Installation	Range or Site Name	Owner	Current Use	Restrictions
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD	State Agency	Utility/Ground Improvements	Deeds
Fort McClellan	M1.01 EE/CA Area	DoD	Industrial/Production Facilities	Deeds
Fort McClellan	M2 EE/CA Area	Private Sector	Industrial/Production Facilities	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Sandell Flamethrower Range	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	Industrial/Production Facilities	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority) and State Agency	Industrial/Production Facilities; Commercial; Undeveloped	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XG	DoD	Undeveloped	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XD	Local Government (Joint Powers Authority)	Undeveloped	Deeds
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XG	DoD	Undeveloped	Deeds

### DERP Eligibility Table

The RMIS Information Table (Table D-4) and the DERP Eligibility Table (Table D-5) provide a summary of the process for determining a site's DERP eligibility. Specifically, if it should be covered under the MMRP or if it is already addressed under the IRP and should remain under that program. For those sites that are not DERP eligible due to lack of UXO-DMM-MC contamination (i.e., bayonet ranges, drop zones), the table identifies the DERP eligibility as "other."

**Table D-4: RMIS Information Table**

Installation	Range or Site Name	DSERTS Site ID	DSERTS CTC Includes UXO and DMM	DSERTS Site ID Has BRAC UXO Flag	DSERTS Response Complete (RC)	DSERTS RC Flag <sup>a</sup>	Active DSERTS Phase(s)
Fort McClellan	Alpha EE/CA Area	FTMC-244	Y	Y	N	—	RI
Fort McClellan	Bravo EE/CA Area	FTMC-245	Y	Y	N	—	RI
Fort McClellan	Charlie EE/CA Area	FTMC-242	Y	Y	N	—	RI
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex	FTMC-246	N	Y	Y	B	—
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex - XD	FTMC-246	N	Y	Y	B	—
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area	FTMC-240	Y	Y	N	—	RAC
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD	FTMC-240	Y	Y	N	—	RAC

U.S. Army CTT Range and Site Inventory Fort McClellan BRAC Property, Alabama

Installation	Range or Site Name	DSERTS Site ID	DSERTS CTC Includes UXO and DMM	DSERTS Site ID Has BRAC UXO Flag	DSERTS Response Complete (RC)	DSERTS RC Flag <sup>a</sup>	Activ DSERT Phase(s)
Fort McClellan	M1.01 EE/CA Area	FTMC-241	Y	Y	N	—	RAC
Fort McClellan	M2 EE/CA Area	FTMC-241	Y	Y	N	—	RAC
Fort McClellan	Sandell Flamethrower Range	FTMC-068	N	N	Y	B	—
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XD	FTMC-144	N	N	N	—	RI
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XG	FTMC-140	N	N	N	—	RI
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XD	*	N	N	RC	B	—
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XG	*	N	N	RC	B	—

<sup>a</sup> A = All required cleanup(s) complete  
 B = Study completed; no response required  
 C = Not eligible for DERA/BRAC funding  
 D = Other

N = No  
 RAC = Remedial Action Construction  
 RI = Remedial Investigation (EE/CA)  
 Y = Yes

\* The site investigation for this area was funded under DERP, but cannot be tied to a specific DSERTS number.

**Table D-5: DERP Eligibility Table**

Installation	Range or Site Name	Range	DERP Eligibility	RMIS Range ID	RMIS Site ID
Fort McClellan	Alpha EE/CA Area	Y	MR	FTMC-01-R	FTMC-01-R-01
Fort McClellan	Bravo EE/CA Area	Y	MR	FTMC-02-R	FTMC-02-R-01
Fort McClellan	Charlie EE/CA Area	Y	MR	FTMC-03-R	FTMC-03-R-01
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex	Y	Other	—	—
Fort McClellan	Chemical Warfare Materiel Complex - XD	Y	Other	—	—
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area	Y	MR	FTMC-04-R	FTMC-04-R-01
Fort McClellan	Eastern Bypass EE/CA Area-XD	Y	MR	FTMC-05-R	FTMC-05-R-01
Fort McClellan	M1.01 EE/CA Area	Y	MR	FTMC-06-R	FTMC-06-R-01
Fort McClellan	M2 EE/CA Area	Y	Other	—	—
Fort McClellan	Sandell Flamethrower Range	Y	IR	—	—
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XD	Y	IR	—	—
Fort McClellan	Small Arms Complex-XG	Y	IR	—	—

U.S. Army CTT Range and Site Inventory Fort McClellan BRAC Property, Alabama

Installation	Range or Site Name	Range	DERP Eligibility	RMIS Range ID	RMIS Site ID
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XD	Y	Other	—	—
Fort McClellan	Trench Hill Training Area-XG	Y	Other	—	—

IR = Installation Restoration Program  
MR = Military Munitions Response Program  
Y = Yes