



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**  
HUNTSVILLE ENGINEERING  
AND SUPPORT CENTER

**FINAL**

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Defense Environmental Restoration Program  
for  
Formerly Used Defense Sites  
Ordnance and Explosives

**ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT**

**CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

**FIVE POINTS OUTLYING FIELD**

Tarrant County, Texas

Project Number - KO6TX002801

FEBRUARY 2002

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Prepared by  
**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**ST. LOUIS DISTRICT**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Authority**

In 1986, Congress established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) at 10 U.S.C. 2701 et seq. This program directed the Secretary of Defense to "carry out a program of environmental restoration at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary."

In March 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a revised National Contingency Plan. Under 40 C.F.R. 300.120, EPA designated DoD to be the removal response authority for incidents involving DoD military weapons and munitions under the jurisdiction, custody and control of DoD.

Since the beginning of this program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been the agency responsible for environmental restoration at Formerly-Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Since 1990, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, has been the Center of Expertise (CX) and Design Center for Ordnance and Explosives.

### **1.2 Subject**

The 162.06-acre site known as the former Five Points Outlying Field (Five Points OLF) is located at the corner of Harris Road and Matlock Road, Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas. A 35-acre portion of the former Five Points OLF was developed in the 1980s as a mobile home park under the name of Twin Parks Estates. Some references in earlier documents may refer to Twin Parks Estates, but may mean by that reference the entire 162.06-acre tract formerly used by DoD, rather than only the 35-acre tract that is legally developed under the name of Twin Parks Estates. Use of the Twin Parks Estates name in this document, however, should be construed to be limited to the 35-acre mobile home park development. The remainder of the original 162.06-acre tract used by DoD is currently being developed as a new home subdivision known as Southridge or South Ridge Hills.

### **1.3 Purpose**

The Archives Search Report (ASR) compiles information obtained through historical research at various archives and records holding facilities, interviews with local individuals, and a team inspection of the site. The search directs efforts towards determining possible use or disposal of Ordnance & Explosives (OE) and Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) on the site. The research places particular emphasis on establishing the types, quantities, and area of disposal. This process obtains information for use in developing recommendations for further action at Five Points OLF.

#### **1.4 Scope**

The entire area of the Five Points OLF, approximately 162.06 acres, was considered in assessing the potential for ordnance and explosives or chemical warfare materiel contamination.

## **2.0 CONCLUSIONS**

### **2.1 Summary of Conclusions**

Based on the extensive archive searches performed, the informal interviews conducted with construction workers on site, and the results of the site visit, the former Five Points Outlying Field (Five Points OLF) site is found to contain MK 23 miniature Navy practice bombs and may contain M38A2 Practice Bombs and an unknown version of the M47 series Chemical Bomb. The M47 Chemical Bombs used on this site most likely were sand filled and being used as substitute practice bombs. There is also a possibility that M47 Chemical Bombs, filled with powdered rust or white phosphorus, may have been used as marking bombs.

The ASR team noted that all expended MK 23 miniature Navy practice bombs found on the site by construction workers were found during excavation and grading operations. All surface evidence of the practice bombs appears to have been cleared from the site.

### **2.2 Historical Site Summary**

#### General and OE History

The former Five Points Outlying Field (Five Points OLF) is situated at the corner of Harris and Matlock Roads, Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas, at 32° 37'26" latitude and 97° 07' 25" longitude. The U.S. Government acquired 162.06 fee acres for this site in 1940. Personnel from the Dallas Naval Air Station (NAS) used this property first as a practice landing field, then as a practice bombing range. Improvements constructed at the site included a practice landing field, a target bulls-eye consisting of two concentric rings, and a boundary fence.

Ordnance known used at Five Points OLF includes the MK 23-MOD-1 miniature Navy practice bombs, M38A2 Practice Bombs, and an unknown version of the M47 series Chemical Bomb (9800 TSU-CE, 1954).

A 7 October 1954 Report of Clearance, signed by Major Dallas H. Lynch, states that all duds found on the range were recovered from the range and consisted of 75, M-47 Chemical Bombs, 27, MK 23 Model 1 Navy bombs, & 23, M38 practice bombs. Of these, 22 contained explosives and were destroyed. The 25.6acre impact area was recommended against sub-surface use (9800 TSU-CE, 1954).

A 1955 General Services Administration (GSA) Letter requested Major Lynch to provide a map with the dimensions of the restricted area with a sufficient degree of accuracy to permit it to be described by metes and bounds in their (GSA) specifications of sale and conveyance instruments (GSA, 1955).

A 26 January 1956 Certificate of Clearance states that the 17.5 acre impact area is recommended for any above-surface use to which the land is suited. The reduced acreage of the impact area

was due to the accuracy requested by GSA. In addition, Tech Escort personnel recommended the remainder of the field for any use to which the land is suited. This 1956 Certificate of Clearance supersedes the Report of Clearance dated 7 October 1954 (9800 TSU-CE, 1956).

The Navy declared all 162.06 acres of the Five Points OLF site excess (date undetermined) and transferred the property to the GSA for disposal. The GSA conveyed all 162.06 fee acres of the former Five Points OLF to Gordon and Pope Supply Company on 19 July 1956.

### Post DoD Ownership Activities Involving Ordnance

Construction of the Twin Parks Estates mobile home park commenced on a thirty-five acre portion of the former Five Points OLF on 1 September 1983. On 16 November 1983, construction was halted due to the finding of a subsurface bomb by a city inspection (Twin Park Estates 1984). The partnership hired Jet Research Center to clear the mobile home park site of ordnance. Jet Research Center removed approximately three thousand bombs from the thirty-five acres. Ordnance was found as deep as six feet, which may indicate that ordnance found during previous sweeps was buried in place. The 47th Ordnance Detachment at Fort Hood took possession of the ordnance recovered by Jet Research Center for proper disposal (INPR, 1996).

It has been reported that children have in fact found MK 23, 3-lb practice bombs on the property and that they also have removed the black powder to light it in order to watch it burn. During a visit by the Huntsville Engineering and Support Center (CEHNC) on 17 February 1998, a landowner revealed that these incidents with the children took place throughout the 1940s (INPR, 1996; USACE 1998). A Fort Worth District Corps employee stated that he also found unexploded MK 23 bombs on the Five Points OLF site as late as the 1970s (Osborn 2002).

Personnel from the Huntsville CEHNC visited the area during this time to address some concern that pertained to the remaining 127 acres of the former practice bombing range. The acreage at that time was undeveloped, but contained Mesquite trees, tall weeds, and grass. The CEHNC conducted a visual and magnetometer survey of the area without any intrusive investigations. Personnel located metal scrap on the surface, but none relating to any unexploded ordnance. Numerous subsurface metallic anomalies were detected, with the majority of them near the former target center (with decreasing detection as the team moved away from the center). It was concluded that a potential still exists for subsurface practice bombs (USACE 1998).

## **2.3 Real Estate**

### **2.3.1 Confirmed DoD Ownership**

The U.S. Government acquired 162.06 fee acres in 1940 as an outlying field for the Dallas Naval Air Station (Dallas NAS) at Grand Prairie, Texas. The property was developed and designated Five Points Outlying Field (Five Points OLF). Personnel from the Dallas NAS used Five Points OLF for practice landings and takeoffs. The site was later used as a practice bombing range.

Improvements constructed at the field included a practice landing field, a target bull's-eye consisting of two concentric rings, and a boundary fence. The site is located at the corner of Harris Road and Matlock Road, Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas.

The Navy declared the 162.06 acres of Five Points OLF to be excess at an undetermined date and transferred the property to the General Services Administration (GSA) for disposal. The GSA conveyed all 162.06 acres of the former range to Gordon and Pope Supply Company on 19 July 1956.

There is no record in the real estate files of any restoration or recapture clauses. The GSA deed did recommend that 17.5 acres of the former range be restricted to surface use only and stated that ordnance may be present anywhere on the property. The deed also contained a statement absolving the U.S. Government of all liability, claims, or suits arising from Navy use of the property.

### **2.3.2 Potential DoD Ownership**

No information indicating DoD ownership of any related lands, other than those mentioned above was uncovered during the archives search.

### **2.3.3 Significant Past Ownership other than DoD**

There is nothing in the records to indicate that there were any historically significant past ownerships, other than DoD's, with respect to possible OE contamination.

### **2.3.4 Present Ownership**

A portion of the site (approximately 35 acres) consists of the Twin Parks Estates mobile home park. The remainder of the 162.06 acres of the Five Points OLF site is currently being developed as a new housing subdivision called Southridge/South Ridge Hills. Many of the homes have been sold to individual owners while others are under construction.

## **2.4 Site Inspection**

On 11 January 2000, Tom Murrell and Gregg Kocher of the St. Louis District conducted an ordnance site visit to the former Five Points Outlying Field. Construction workers at the site were able to identify areas where practice bombs had previously been found.

Two miniature Navy practice bombs were inspected and were found to have been expended. Open areas of the site were walked and no additional bombs were found. Construction workers indicated that practice bombs would be uncovered occasionally when they were digging. Much of the area has been re-graded for a new sub-division. No surface indications of ordnance burials were found.

## **2.5 Confirmed Ordnance Presence**

Historical documentation indicates that explosive ordnance was used on the property when it was used as a Navy practice bombing range. All surface evidence of explosive ordnance has been removed.

## **2.6 Potential Ordnance Presence**

The potential for sub-surface explosive ordnance to be discovered on site is possible.

## **2.7 Uncontaminated Areas**

None of the sub-surface area of this site should be considered free of ordnance contamination.

## **2.8 Site Information Analysis**

This ASR was prepared to identify the potential for OE and CWM at Five Points OLF, which was used as a Navy practice landing field and practice bombing range. The review of historical information related to the Navy practice bombing range indicates that the range consisted of one target.

All DoD use of the practice bombing range stopped at some undetermined time prior to when the Navy released the site to GSA for disposal in the mid-1950s.



### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **3.1 Summary of Recommendations**

A Risk Assessment Procedures for Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW) Site Form was prepared on 26 November 2001 and is included in Appendix A of this report. Based on the best available, data a score of RAC 1 has been determined for this site.

A RAC 1 indicates further consideration by the Huntsville Engineering and Support Center (CEHNC) is necessary. It is recommended that further action, typically the initiation of either an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis or an Extended Site Investigation concerning ordnance and explosives at the Five Points Outlying Field site, be based on CEHNC's judgment.

#### **3.2 Preliminary Assessment Actions**

No other potential FUDS locations were identified.

#### **3.2 Other Environmental Actions**

No other areas of concern were identified.